(Contd on Pg. 10)



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Tehran Demands Germany Hand Over Banisadr

BONN — Iran is demanding that Germany hand over the former Iranian head of state Abdolhassan Banisadr for the hijacking of an airplane by which he fled the country in 1981, German and Iranian officials said Wednesday.

According to an Iranian Embassy spokesman, Tehran's formal request had already been delivered to the German government.

Banisadr is scheduled to appear in court on September 5 to continue his testimony in the trial of an Iranian and four Lebanese charged with the murder of the four Kurds in the "Mykonos" Greek Restaurant. (AFP)

Political Parties: A New Perspective

Tehran Times Service

Our country lacks adequate experience in establishing political parties, or directing them to function in line with the needs of the country. Although certain movements have tried to draw the attention of the masses towards political organizations, they have thus far practically failed and their attempts remained futile.

FOCUS

The massive mobilization of people in the period just before the victory of the Islamic Revolution which successfully established the Islamic government in 1979, raised people's hopes for organizing various views and political stances with the blessing of the nascent Islamic system.

It should be noted that the period right after the victory of revolution witnessed the mushrooming of different groups with divergent views—many of them not in conformity with the objectives of the Islamic Revolution. The majority of those groups struggled to present a clear picture of themselves, but, owing to their premature interpretation of the prevailing political situation, they failed to do so. Some

(Contd on Pg. 14)

Arafat Calls For Strike Over Israeli Settlements

RAMALLAH, West Bank — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat on Wednesday described as a "declaration of war" Israeli moves to expand Jewish settlements and called on Palestinians across Israel and the occupied territories to launch a general strike in protest.

"The settlement activity is a violation and a crime by the new Is-

(Contd on Pg. 14)

Iranian Nation Will Once Again Thwart Enemy Plots

TEHRAN — The Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei, referring to the recent anti-Iran legislation of the U.S. Congress, said the Islamic nation and government of Iran will once again foil the enemies' conspiracies through their bravery, perseverance and constructive activities.

Addressing a group of civil servants, he pointed to the great achievements of the government's development plans notably in infrastructure affairs and stressed that all sectors of the executive body of the country, from the president to the lowest rank, share in such honors.

He termed being Muslim and Iranian as two outstanding characteristics of the great Iranian nation, and said the Islamic government has undertaken the great task of making the nation attain higher places of honor and dignity, contrary to what the former regimes in Iran used to do by humiliating and belittling people.

Referring to the vicious propaganda against the Muslim Iranian nation as well as the Islamic government of Iran notably the civil servants, he recalled that during the reign of the former regime of Shah in Iran, no world arrogant power uttered a word against the prevalent corruption of the system.

The Leader added that today, after seventeen years of hard work and endeavor of the nation to construct a society based on lofty Islamic teachings and to upgrade their living standards, the global arrogance has resorted to malicious propaganda against the Islamic system, trying to eradicate the great nation of Iran.

Ayatollah Khamenei assured that such vicious schemes are doomed to failure, given the steadfastness of the people who, by the grace of the Almighty, are persistently following their own principles, a trend which will shake the foundations of the arrogance in future.

The Leader, referring to the strong opposition of various countries of the world including Europe to the U.S. embargo against Iran and Libya, said the essence of the message of the Islamic Revolution, namely "opposition to the arrogance" is that no government has any right to dictate policies to other countries. (IRNA)



Photo: Abbas Kowsari

Ekeus: Crisis Averted Over Weapons Inspections

BAGHDAD — UN envoy Rolf Ekeus said after talks here Wednesday that a crisis over Iraq's obstruction of weapons inspections had been averted, but he suspected Iraq was still hiding ballistic missiles.

"My report to the Security Council will not be totally favorable, but at least we will avoid the crisis," Ekeus said following three days of talks with Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz and other Iraqi officials.

"We got some important assurances from the Iraqi side," said Ekeus, chairman of the UN Special Commission on disarming Iraq.

"The value of the assurances have to be decided and evaluated in the continuing work we do here in Iraq," he said.

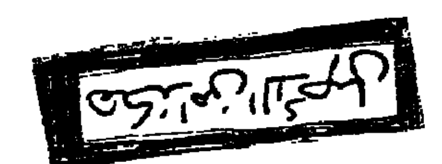
"Iraq is bound to provide immediate, unconditional and unre-

(Contd on Pg. 14)



BAGHDAD, Iraq (August 27): Two Iraqi women carry foodstuff in a Baghdad market. Iraq accused the United States of a new attempt to delay the implementation of an oil-for-food agreement providing for Iraq to resume oil exports to help its sanctions-hit people.

(AFPPHOTO)



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In the Name of Allah

O children of Adam! attend to your embellishments at every time of prayer, and eat and drink and be not extravagant; surely He does not love the extravagant.

(HOLY QORAN)(7:31)

OPINION

Western Capitals: Sanctuaries for Terrorists

Iran has officially demanded that Germany extradite the fugitive former Iranian president Abolhassan Banisadr, who fled the country along with the criminal terrorist Masoud Rajavi through hijacking an Iranian airplane in 1981.

It is very unfortunate that a hijacker like Banisadr has been summoned to testify on a murder case. The summoning of Banisadr has virtually dealt a heavy blow to the credibility of the whole Judicial system in Germany.

There is a paradox in international fight against terrorism. On the one hand, such notorious terrorists as Banisadr and Rajavi (the ringleader of the terrorist Mojahedeen Khalq Organization), are roaming freely in the streets of Washington, Bonn, London and Paris. On the other, sanctions are imposed on Libya, Sudan, Cuba and Iran due to baseless charges alleging those countries support terrorism.

Not only will such double-standard approaches not fight international terrorism, but they will help the terrorists, who have found a haven in Western capitals, to continue and get away with their criminal acts against sovereign states that do not dance to Washington's tune.

Iran should also demand the extradition of other terrorists whose hands are stained with the blood of innocent Iranians but are presently enjoying all facilities and maximum security arrangements provided to them by the governments in some Western countries.

If the West is really sincere in its fight against terrorism, in the first instance, it should extradite those terrorists to Iran so that they will be tried and punished according to their deserts. Such a move will definitely discourage further terrorist acts in the future.

Secondly, the West, in particular the U.S., should reassess their attitude towards terrorism, bearing in mind that lopsided approaches to the issue will only undermine international peace and security.

Cuban Diplomat Lauds Iranians' Resistance to U.S. Plots

TEHRAN — First Secretary at the Cuban Embassy in Tehran William Carbo Ricardo lauded the "freedom loving" Iranian nation for its resistance to the plots being hatched by the U.S.

Talking to IRNA here Wednesday, Ricardo said that Iran has been able to proceed with its industrial development plans despite political pressures exerted on it by foreigners.

Iran is ahead of other regional states in production of agricultural, mineral and pharmaceutical products, especially in the field of oil industry, he said.

Calling as "friendly" Tehran-Havana ties, Ricardo said that despite enjoying excellent political ties, the two countries have not upgraded their commercial ties to a favorable level.

He said there were constructive talks underway between the two countries' officials on mutual cooperation in areas of sports, fisheries, medicine production, biotechnology and sale of sugar and agricultural machinery.

Referring to the sanctions imposed by the U.S. against Iran and Cuba, Ricardo said that despite the U.S.-imposed embargoes Tehran and Havana were capable of determining their own destinies and resisting sanctions. (IRNA)

Pakistan Affirms Its Neutral Role in Afghan Crisis



BOROUJERDI

ISLAMABAD — Pakistani President Farooq Ahmad Khan Leghari in a meeting here Tuesday with the Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister for Asia-Oceania Affairs Alaeddin Boroujerdi, called for joint efforts to be made by the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan and other neighboring countries aimed at helping Afghanistan in restoration of peace and stability and in the reconstruction of the war-torn nation.

Leghari indicated that his country maintained a neutral role in Afghan crisis and was ready to support any peace effort which would serve, establish and protect the legal rights of all Afghan factions.

In an official statement which was issued at the end of the meeting, Islamabad has promised that it will not interfere in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and called on the other countries to refrain from doing so.

The Pakistani president specified that Tehran-Islamabad relations was a friendly one and that the two countries are boosting their multilateral relations.

He pointed out that Iran and Pakistan have no differences regarding the Afghan problem.

LEGHARI

The Iranian deputy foreign minister arrived here Monday on a 3-day visit which will also take him to Afghanistan as well. (IRNA)

Stamp on the Occasion of Prophet's (S) Birth Anniversary

Tehran Times Service

Tehran — The Post Office of the Islamic Republic of Iran has recently published a 200 rial, one piece series stamp on the glorious occasion of the Holy Prophet of Islam (S), Mohammad ibn Abdollah's birth anniversary.

The stamp is decorated with the painting of the Holy Kaaba on the top right corner, the Prophet's (S) name and title "Messenger of God" at the center top, and the painting of the Qoba Mosque, the first mosque built with the holy hands of the Prophet (S) himself and a few of the Muslims of the first days of Islam, at the bottom center of the stamp.

The stamp is also meant to commemorate the "Unity Week", one of the Islamic Republic of Iran's successful initiatives in promotion of brotherhood and friendliness among all sects of Islam.

It would have been a proper idea to mention to glorious birth anniversary of the Sixth Infallible Imam, Ja'far ibn Mohammad al-Sadeq (AS) too, which coincides with the Prophet's (S) birth anniversary.

ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN

Mostar Mayor Lauds Generous Aid of Iran

SARAJEVO — The new Mayor of Mostar, Ivica Prskalo on Tuesday appreciated generous aid provided to the Bosnian people by the Iranian nation and the government during Bosnia-Herzegovina's difficult times.

He made the remark in a meeting with head of Iran's newly-established consulate in the city Mohammad Nikkhah.

Expressing satisfaction of Iranian government and people over the new agreements reached between Muslims and Croats which led to integration of Mostar, the Iranian official expressed hope that the new mayor would be able to establish peace among the residents of the war-stricken city.

Welcoming the opening of Iran's Consulate in Mostar, Prskalo promised to pay greater attention to the Muslim populated eastern part of the city.

Referring to Iran's constructive role in the region and throughout the globe, he said that he would like to visit the Islamic Republic in the near future. (IRNA)

Egyptian Press: Int'l Rejection of d'Amato Bill

ATHENS — The European Union, Russia, Japan and Australia have outright rejected the absurd American legislation, known as the d'Amato bill, which imposes sanctions on foreign companies investing over $40 million in the energy sectors of Iran or Libya, Egyptian daily *Al-Ahrar* Tuesday reported.

The paper said Egypt's Minister of Supply and Foreign Trade, Ahmed Goweili, recieved a report about the widespread international rejection of the d'Amato bill.

The report, prepared by Essam Farag undersecretary at the Trade Ministry, noted that France is the country which would suffer the most on account of the d'Amato bill.

France, which is preparing to invest about $6 billion in the gas sector in Libya, has asked its other European Union partners to take retaliatory measures against American economic interests.

Meanwhile, Egyptian government-run paper *Al-Gomhuriya* in a recent opinion column supported Turkey for signing a landmark $23 billion gas deal with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

"Erbakan's moves confused the West and the East, especially when he visited Iran and broke the economy siege on it by the historic natural gas agreement," wrote Mohammad Abul Hadid. (IRNA)

Minority Majlis Deputies Praise Achievements of Administration

TEHRAN — Representatives of the Zoroastrians and of the Armenians of southern Iran in Majlis praised great efforts made by the government of the Islamic Republic in achieving its pre-determined objectives and targets.

Parviz Ravani, Zoroastrian representative in Majlis here Wednesday stressed on close cooperation between the nation, Majlis and the government.

Artavas Baghumian, the representative of Armenian community from southern Iran also told IRNA that the country has scored enormous success in different fields including technology, oil and gas industries and petrochemicals. (IRNA)

Fazlallah Calls For Expansion of Cultural Cooperation With Iran

DAMASCUS — A senior Lebanese Alim Allameh Seyed Mohammad Hossein Fazlallah said here Tuesday that the Islamic Republic of Iran is the government of Prophet Mohammad (S) and his Infallible Household.

"We are commissioned to defend and extend an all-out support for the Iranian government," said Fazlallah in a meeting with Iran's Cultural Consulate staff to Damascus here on Tuesday.

He added that the wise and noble Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei had been the cause for the Islamic Republic of Iran not only to be transformed into a powerful nation but to be known as the champion of Islamic movement in the world.

He lauded Iran's cultural activities in Syria and Lebanon and called for stepping up of cultural and Islamic activities by the Organization of Culture and Islamic Relations in the regional countries. (IRNA)

Secret Club

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — The influence of some outsiders over the German court investigating the murder of Kurdish leaders in Germany and the adverse propaganda campaign launched against the Islamic Republic of Iran by Zionist media in that country, which are acting in line with the U.S. policies, make it necessary to expose and foil the plots aimed at tarnishing Iran's international image so that the German public can realize they are indeed entangled in the U.S. (Great Satan) trap.

The former head of French Intelligence Service in a book titled 'World War IV' written by him with the help of a former New York Times reporter, says:

World War IV is the confrontation between the North and South. The mentality of some of our antagonists in the Middle East casts light on the strategic notions of the 21st century... The threat of World War IV necessitates the formation of a club. Perhaps the club could be called the 'Elite Club'... The club should act as the world's gendarmerie... Another significant measure to be taken is the formation of an international tribunal, comprised of the club members, to prosecute terrorists and their patrons... Whether in the presence of the suspects or in their absence, their indictments will be investigated and the results will be made public on the world services of BBC, VOA, etc. For instance, "Mr X, you have been put on trial and convicted of such-and-such a charge. Your name is now on the list. (PP. 377-385)

A glance at what preceded, leads one to believe that the scenario devised by the global arrogance is presently carried into effect. That is to say, the above-mentioned club first labels certain individuals as terrorists and then proceeds to put them on trial.

Late last year, the tribunal, all of a sudden and under the influence of the U.S., indicted the Iranian information minister on baseless charges and issued a warrant for his arrest, which was a clear violation of the international law.

Since the move taken by the tribunal was ignored by the world's sovereign states, through hiring a subservient U.S. agent and one of the most disgraced political figures, Abolhassan Banisadr, the tribunal is now leveling unfounded allegations against Muslims.

But the question is, where has Banisadr, who has turned into a star of German TV programs, been so far?

Does his sudden presence in the tribunal not indicate the influence of the Secret Club over the court? And has not the evidence presented by him been jointly fabricated by CIA and the Secret Club?

The questions of this sort prompt any individual with common sense to ponder on what is going on in the tribunal and gain an insight into the real motives behind its formation.

It is hoped that the German government and nation are not deprived of the divine blessing of common sense.

Iran's Oil Revenues Exceeded $100bn Since 1989

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Iran has had a $97,000 million revenue from its crude oil exports and $3,500 million from oil products since the outset of the First Five-Year Development Plan (1989-1993).

Director for International Affairs Department of the Oil Ministry Hojatollah Ghanimi-fard, in an interview with IRNA added that contrary to Washington's notion, the U.S. trade sanctions against Iran banning American companies from purchasing Iran's crude and oil products has not affected the market much.

Within less than three months during the past year through adoption and revision of certain policies on crude exports, the Islamic Republic of Iran in practice nullified the sanctions. Furthermore, the oil market came to realize that by imposing sanctions the U.S. only deprived its own oil companies from one of the major oil sources.

According to the oil ministry official, since last year, oil consumers have adopted the policy of supplying their needed crude from regional sources, a measure which leads to depletion of oil reserves of the consuming countries.

Iran's oil sales coupled with the rise in output during the First Development Plan and allocation of considerable portion of the exports to long-term contracts, minimize any immediate change in the oil market.

With regards to Iran's quota in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), the country's crude oil production capacity was by far higher than its real capacity during the early years of the implementation of the First Development Plan.

Iran's crude oil production last year (ended March 19) was about four million barrels a day, it is to increase to 4.2 million barrels per day, Ghanimi-Fard said.

To facilitate access of customers to Iranian oil, according to a decision made by the administration during the imposed war, part of the exported oil was stockpiled in oil reservoirs outside the country to bypass problems in exports through waterways.

Since the policy proved to be a success, it was continued after the cessation of war, the oil ministry official said.

Due to investment priorities inside the country, full opportunities do not exist for entering the downstream markets (refineries) abroad so that advance sale of portion of export crdue oil would be ensured.

For this reason, he added, precise planning was essential to approach consumer markets and, therefore, Iran used reservoirs in northern Europe and Mediterranean markets to store Iran's crude oil, said Ghanimi-Fard.

He expressed hope that this policy will be extened to other markets where the Islamic Republic is present.

Diplomats on Grounds for Foreign Investments in Iran

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - An Iranian diplomat said Britain is one of the industrialized countries in Europe and can play a more active role in Iran's development plans.

Iran's Charge d'Affaires to Britain Gholamreza Ansari, in an interview with the Farsi-language daily *Iran* printed Wednesday, remarked that there is no tension in Tehran-London relations at the moment but noted that widespread differences still existed between the two sides.

He added that British interests in the region would not be maintained through creating tension and crisis, adding that this was a common point among Iran, Britain and Europe.

Stressing there were higher potentials for trade and industrial cooperation between Iran and Britain, Ansari said political considerations have halted proper employment of such possibilities.

He pointed out that the volume of bilateral trade stood at $700 million in the past Iranian calendar year, ended March 19, 1996.

Ansari said he would make efforts to present a brighter image of realities in Iran and the views of Iranian officials to the British side.

Iran also quoted the Iranian Ambassador to Austria, Mehdi Mohtashami, as saying that the Islamic Republic was successful in attracting the Austrian public and private sectors in making investments during the First Five-Year Development Plan (1989-94).

Vienna has cooperated with Tehran in such fields as transportation, which included railway and subway projects, steel and iron industries, turbine and generators for Karoon-3 and Karoon-4 dams, as well as in the wood and paper industries, Mohtashami reported.

Meanwhile, Austrian banks had granted $one billion credit to Iran with export insurance.

Grounds have also been prepared for Iranian garment exports to Austria, he disclosed, adding that the Iranian embassy in Vienna was ready to cooperate with Iranian private companies in this connection.

Food, Pharmaceutical Products Exports, $140m Last Year

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Iran's export of pharmaceutical products and foodstuff increased to $140 million in 1995 from $13 million at the beginning of the First Development Plan (1989), it was announced here Wednesday.

Mohammad Mehdi Parsa-Pour, Managing Director of Drug and Food Industries added that tomato paste, concentrated fruit, canned food and noodles were among major items exported to various countries, IRNA reported.

He further stated that production capacity of vegetable oil has reached one million tons a year while it was only 450,000 tons in 1989.

Reconstruction and rennovation of old units as well as great investmnents have led to increase in production of detergents, Parsa-Pour said, adding production capacity of these products has been doubled reaching 400,000 tons this year.

Iran Mobin Lingers at Bandar Abbass

By: Leila Nik Talab

BANDAR ABBASS, Hormuzgan Province - Iran Mobin, the second of the four Chinese-made, multipurpose cargo ships lingered here at Bandar Abbass, Shahid Rajaie Port, yesterday.

The vessel which is made at Shanghai Shipyard has a cargo capacity of 22,600 Dead Weight Ton (DWT) and is 174 meters long.

Islamic Republic of Iran's Shipping Line (IRISL) has ordered four of such vessels to China of which two, Iran Mobin and Iran Makin, are made at Shanghai Shipyard and the rest two, Iran Matin and Iran Yamin are being made at Guangzhou Shipyard.

The two remaining vessels are to linger at the Iranian southern ports later this year.

Speaking at the ceremony held here to deliver Iran Mobin were Iran's Deputy Commerce Minister Noqrehkar Shirazi and Head of Islamic Republic of Iran's Shipping Line Mostafa Al-e-Eshaq.

According to the officials once all the four Chinese-made vessels are delivered, the total capacity of IRISL's cargo capacity will be increased by 90,000 tons.

Taiwan Seeks Higher Global Profile in APEC

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Taiwan's desire to raise its international stature - a sore point with Beijing - was cited by the official Central News Agency (CNA) Sunday as the reason behind the island's choice of representative for an APEC meeting this week, an AFP dispatch reported.

The CNA said Chiang Pin-Kung was chosen to attend a ministerial-level energy meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum in Australia because the government wanted to exploit his seniority and status at APEC, a good "international stage for Taiwan to increase its profile."

Chiang, who is currently the chairman of Taiwan's Council for Economic Planning and Development (CEPD), the top economic planning body, is a former economics minister and has represented the government in various economic talks with other countries in the past several years.

He left for Sydney late Saturday for the August 28-29 meeting, heading a delegation of economic officials, the foreign ministry said in a statement.

Taiwan has tried to use multilateral APEC meetings as an opportunity for meetings with officials from its bitter rival, China.

Beijing has viewed Taiwan as a renegade province since Chinese communists drove nationalist forces to the island after years of civil war in 1949.

Relations between Beijing and Taipei have been frozen over last year, with China fiercely opposing Taiwan attempts to establish a higher international profile, which it sees as steps toward independence.

During the meeting, Chiang is expected to meet high-level economic officials from China, which has strongly objected Taiwanese President Lee Teng-Hui's attempts to attend previous APEC informal leader summits.

Chiang's predecessor, Vincent Siew, attended summits in the United States in 1993 and in Indonesia in 1994. The 1995 summit in Japan was attended by business tycoon Koo Chen-Fu, head of a semi-official body which represents Taiwan in talks with China.

Special Policy Package to Develop Eastern Corridor Industry

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Malaysia's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), together with the Economic Planning Unit (EPU), will set up a special committee to formulate a policy package for the development of the eastern corridor industry, an IRNA-Bernama dispatch reported.

The policy package will be submitted to the cabinet in three months' time, Malaysia's Minister of International Trade and Industry Datuk Seri Drafidah Aziz told reporters today after chairing the eastern corridor coordination meeting.

She said the policy package would not only involve infrastructure approach and support but also other facilities which should be appropriately available in the eastern corridor zone.

"Due consideration should be given to matters like these not only by the federal government but also by government agencies to ensure that the eastern corridor can be a dynamic industrial corridor which can cater for major industries," she said.

The special committee which will be coordinated by MITI and managed by EPU will ensure that all approaches submitted would benefit and cater for the needs of local and foreign investors, she added.

Rafidah said with the availability of the policy package, economic growth between the eastern and western corridor would be balanced, adding that the policy package involved not only states in the east coast of peninsular Malaysia but also Sabah and Sarawak which had aslo requested for the same basic facilities.

Meanwhile, Pahang Menteri Besar Tan Sri Khalil Yaakob said focus would be on the east coast highway infrastructure as in terms of investment, this area was alreay "filled with projects but without a proper and good system, project could be affected."

Azerbaijan Plans to Increase Export of Oil Products

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - At the instruction of President Heydar Aliyev, Azerbaijan's Economics Ministry has already started preparing the fuel and energy balance for the year 1997, said the ministry in Baku yesterday.

One of the main purposes of the document is to propose additional volumes of oil products for export purposes. Export of oil products is expected to reach two million tons, an IRNA-Turan dispatch reported.

The ministry report adds that exports this year is planned to be approximately 65 percent of the total volume of production of oil products, the figure was 20 percent previous years.

The likelihood of the increase in exports next year compared to the present year is high without damaging the home market. According to experts the home use of oil products is irrational.

The main article of the Azeri oil products exports in 1995, which totalled about 1.4 million tons, was the diesel fuel worth $183 million, lubricating oils worth $35.1 million, kerosene worth $19.3 million and different kinds of black oil worth $3.8 million.

PORTS AND SHIPPING ORGANIZATION

TENDER 75/EM/300



PLEASE BE INFORMED THAT P.S.O INTENDS TO TENDER THE PURCHASE OF: ONE UNIT CUTTER SUCTION DREDGER.

INTERESTED PARTIES ARE INVITED TO RECEIVE THE TENDER DOCUMENTS FROM GROUND FLOOR, SECTION OF TECHNICAL & ENGINEERING DEPT. NO. 16-SHAHID SAIDI ALLEY BETWEEN NEJATOLLAHI ST. & HAFEZ ST., ENGHELAB AVE., TEHRAN-IRAN.

AGAINST A RECEIPT OF 50,000 RIALS PAID TO ACC. NO. 822 CENTRAL BANK OF IRAN TOGETHER WITH A FORMAL REPRESENTATION LETTER. ALL WORKING DAYS FROM 9 TO 11 A.M. BY THE DATE OF THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT.

ALL PROPOSALS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED LATEST BY 10 A.M. LOCAL TIME ON NOVEMBER 5, 1996.

ENVELOPES SHALL BE OPENED AT PRESENCE OF THE BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIVES ONE HOUR LATER ON THE SAME DAY.

ARTAWHEEL





Endeavors To Make a Balance in Tire Industry Needs and Demands

No doubt, transportation industry is one of the infrastructure industries of the country that its lack will bring about irreparable damage to other industries in materializing construction projects.

Tires and tubes are two basic requirements of the transportation industry. In spite of eye-catching development in tire production in Iran, our country still faces tire shortage. That may well justify the reason for the establishment of Artawheel Tire in Ardebil Province. Development and growth of an industry whose value added is 60%, may be a good piece of news; and still better, the inauguration of Artawheel Tire Complex with an annual production capacity of 25,500 tons will meet the tire requirements of the country thus save up considerable hard currency.

What follows is an interview with the deputy managing director of Artawheel Tire Complex, Mohammad Reza Ganji, who elaborated on the history of establishment and achievements of the complex as well as national tire industry.

Q: Mr. Ganji, we were recently informed that Artawheel, one of the largest tire manufacturing companies in Iran, will become operational in near future. Will you please elaborate on the history of this giant factory?

A: Tires and tubes are two important products in the country's transportation system. You may well be aware of the fact that in our country, a regular and efficient system of transportation is one of the prime necessities for production and distribution sectors as well as a decisive factor for the economic development. In fact, any deficiency in transportation system of the country will result in irresolvable problems and obstacles in production, distribution and construction sectors.

On the other hand, it goes without saying that any transportation means — from bicycles to planes — need tires.

For those reasons I cited earlier, tire industry is one of the pivotal industries of the country. Unfortunately, due to pre-Revolution neglect and problems and shortcomings of post-Revolution era, the industry's growth has not been in conformity with the tire requirements of national market and outstanding increase of light and heavy vehicles. There has been an ever-increasing need to tire production in the country, because tire import required large sums of foreign currency.

It is no good for a country to rely on foreign resources for its transportation network.

Due to the reasons just mentioned, the thought of establishing Artawheel Tire Factory was originated in mind. Preliminary steps were taken in 1984.

Today, we are over-thrilled to see dreams have come true. Not long after, Artawheel Tire various products will be offered to Iranian markets to remove tire shortages in the country.

Q: What was the reason for establishing this giant factory in Ardebil Province?

A: Fortunately in this choice we enjoyed supports from Ministry of Industries. The province enjoys unlimited potential resources for any development specially for industry sector. During the past years only agricultural potentialities of the province have been taken into consideration. There had been no support for the industry in the province. Today long-time policies of the Islamic Republic government and Ministry of Industries are aimed at creating grounds for the development of all provinces, specially deprived areas, by justly distributing the national resources. That was one of the reasons why Ardebil Province was chosen for the establishment of the factory.

Furthermore, people of Ardebil Province are renowned for their hard working. Relying on this characteristic, not only Artawheel, but also any other industry can guarantee their success in the province.

We are sure the establishment of this factory will be a hopeful and positive step for the industrialization of the province, creation of employment opportunities and eradication of poverty from the province.

Q: How much is the initial capital of the factory; and what technical specifications, machinery and equipment have you employed in this factory?

A: Basic capital of the factory is 80 billion rials which will be increased when needed. The factory is located on Kilometer 6 of Sardabeh Road in Ardebil on land area of 100 hectare. The built area for the production hall and other facilities is almost 10 hectares. All the machinery have been purchased, following the feasibility studies and thorough inspections. On the whole we can say that Artawheel commences its task based on state-of-the-art technology and technical know-how.

Q: How and where was the technical knowledge acquired? Have foreign investors shared the project?

A: There has been no foreign investment in this project, but we have tried to attract the best technical knowledge from any where according to the benefit of the country. We have received technical knowledge for manufacturing Bias and Radial thread tires from Dena Co. whose technology is imported from Bridgestone, Japan, and Radial sedan wire belt tires from Russia (TRI).

Q: What do you mean by Bias and wire belt?

A: In short, those tires with slant-angled threads and without belt are called Bias tires and Radial tires contain steel fibers in their belt.

Q: Somewhere you said that the technical knowledge has been adopted from domestic and foreign resources. Did foreign experts have any role in designing and installing the factory?

A: No. All designing and installation of the machinery has been carried out by Iranian experts and technicians.

Q: So, can you place Iran's stance in tire production technical knowledge?

A: I can say we are at an international level. Concerning Bias and thread belt Radial tire production, Iran enjoys state-of-the-art technology — specially in Dena Co. who has transferred its Japanese Bridgestone technology to Artawheel Tire. Generally speaking, in tire industry Iran holds a good stand among regional states.

Regarding wire belt Radial Tires, our country so far has no access to modern technology but plans are made to acquire the technical knowledge of this field of tire production from reliable foreign resources.

Q: Mr. Ganji, what products and in what sizes will Artawheel Tire supply for the Iranian market?

A: The factory will offer many types of tires, tubes, flop, ... to the national market.

Q: You referred to tube and flop, ... What is the annual output rate of these products?

A: In brief we have the following products: 2,862 tons of flaps per year; 628 tons of tubes and 50 tons of bladders per year.

Q: Do you have any plans to produce different sizes of tires?

A: Yes all sizes related to wire belt Radials will be produced for the first time in the country.

Q: Ecological diversity and intense temperature changes in different parts of the country mark Iran's geographical features. Have you considered this fact in your products?

A: Yes. The compounds used in Artawheel Tire products can cope well with the geographical features of the country.

Q: What raw materials do you use in your products?

A: The raw materials used in our products are various. I'll refer to some: various types of polymers including natural and synthesized rubber, various types of fillers, activators, lubricants, accelerators, brimstone, tire thread and curb wire.

Q: Which materials do you procure from national domestic markets?

A: Various types of soot, one type of sulfur, zinc oxide and synthesized rubber are provided from domestic resources.

Q: Thus we import some from international markets. How much hard currency is required for tire production?

A: Almost two dollars per kilo.

Q: What priorities does Artawheel Tire hold in this industry?

A: Concerning technical researches and studies made for the establishment of Artawheel Tire, we are sure our products deserve high quality. Among the positive factors to support this claim, I'd like to refer to modern machinery of Artawheel, taken from Bridgestone through Dena Company, enjoying expert manpower, production of new types of wire belt Radial tires for the first time in the country, and last but not the least, the importance given to new ways of management and quality control in Artawheel.

Q: How did you screen your expert personnel? What university degrees do they hold?

A: We have two groups of experts and specialists. First engineers in the fields of chemistry, polymer, energy, mechanics, electronics, installations and physics. After being screened, they are sent to Dena Company to attend training courses.

The second group consists Artawheel technicians who hold diploma. They also have passed training courses in Dena Company.

Q: Do you foresee exporting Artawheel products to international markets?

A: Our domestic market is in dire need of our products. But regarding the high quality of the products specially, Radial tires, we have made plans to export a part of our products.

Q: What measures have you pursued in designing factory to prevent air and environment pollution?

A: It is worth noting that all the machinery in Artawheel are automatic, specially Bon Bori modern equipment which is one of the state-of-the-art machinery in tire production. So the production process is totally automatic. Furthermore, for the prevention of air and environment pollution, the factory is designed in a way that to be exposed to the winds to minimize possible air pollutions.

Q: What is the reason for the ever-increasing tire requirements in Iran?

A: The first and most important reason goes back to an outstanding growth in the number of vehicles; and tire industry did not grow in tandem with the vehicle soaring. There had been no balance between needs and demands.

Fortunately, during the recent years, this industry received utmost attention. We express hope that with the inauguration of this factory the tire needs will be met.

Q: What is the annual rate of tire consumption in Iran?

A: It stands at 250,000 tons, 175,000 tons of which is provided by domestic factories and the rest is imported from Japan, Germany, France, South Korea, China, England, etc.

Q: What obstacles or problems did you face in establishing the factory?

A: It goes without saying that the establishment of such a giant company may no be free of problems. We have overcome all the problems now. Responsible authorities of Ministry of Industries manifested such a good will that left no way for complaint.

The only existing problem is the shortage of liquidity in rials to provide the revolving capital needed. At present bank bottlenecks are the most important obstacles in the way of all production factories. We wait for strong measures to remove this last problem.

Q: What proposals do you have for the development of tire industry in Iran?

A: In line with the promotion of domestic tire production and plummeting the rate of tire import, and also optimized usage of tire and tube in Iran I'd like to offer the following:

1- According to the studies conducted on the country's need for tires and tubes, erecting factories and developing projects to produce tire industry's basic materials at home should receive utmost attention to be the most effective step toward eliminating this industry s dependence on foreign countries.

2- Fulfillment of possible development and executive projects in principle should be used to produce tires and tubes and the basic material needed in the factory.

3- Establishment of rubber factories

4- The existing gap resulting from lack of coordination in the imports.

5- The worn-out machinery should be changed or substituted on time.

6- Elimination of impeding administration rules and regulations, in relation to procurement of basic materials and machinery.

7- Holding conferences and seminars to investigate the problems and obstacles in the way of tire production in the country.

8- Training and procuring the most skilled manpower for tire manufacturing factories.

9- Paying further attention to quality control systems in tire manufacturing companies.

10- Promotion of public awareness of the standard conducts and compelling them to pursue the conducts.

11- Recycling or recovering the worn-out tire, along with training the consumers to use these tires

12- To minimize the losses resulting from tire shortages the following steps should be taken:

a- Repairing the roads and asphalts

b- Pursuing speed limitations

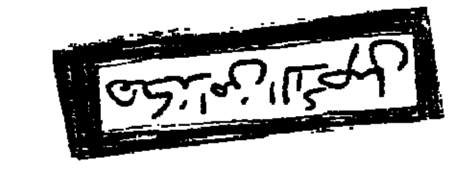
c- To prevent premature attrition of tires by:

- Timely usage of tires according to four seasons
- Balance of wind and wheels, preventing tires from direct exposure of sunlight, immediate stopping of the car in punctures, etc.

Q: Mr. Ganji, would you mind outlining other factors who helped the materialization of this giant project?

A: Friendly cooperation of management, responsible authorities and personnel of Melli and Sepah banks, investment department of these banks, all and all helped us materialize the project.

I take it as my duty to thank Bank Melli Board of Directors, managing director, also Mr. Seif and Mr. Behzadan managing director and board members respectively, who endeavored wholeheartedly to help us materialize the project on time.



هکذا من الأصل

Shara: Syria Ready to Pick Up Peace Talks

DAMASCUS — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shara said Syria was ready to pick up peace talks with Israel at the point where they left off when they were suspended in February.

"We will not resume the negotiations from scratch to spend another five or 10 years in discussions, our people will never accept that," Shara said, quoted late Tuesday by the official news agency SANA.

But "Syria is ready to resume negotiations at the point they reached when they were suspended" in February, he added, after talks with visiting Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Mussa.

The Israeli-Syrian talks were taking place at the Wye plantation outside Washington before former Israeli Premier Shimon Peres suspended them at the start of a wave of bombings in the Zionist state.

Mussa, who also met Syrian President Hafez al-Assad on Tuesday, said Syria was "ready to resume the Washington peace talks, taking into account the fact that the two sides had agreed on several issues and that there are essential principles" to respect.

(Contd from Pg. 1)

OAS...

In Havana, Foreign Minister Roberto Robaina said Eizenstat now finds himself in a "very special" position.

"We don't know if (he) will have to excuse the United States for violating international law, promising to knock down the Helms Burton Law, or if (he) will ask the other governments to accept that absurd and imperialistic policy," Robaina said, according to the Granma daily.

Robaina hailed the OAS panel finding as the first time "an agency of the OAS rules against the position of the United States against (Cuba)."

The ruling was communicated from committee headquarters Rio de Janeiro by U.S. jurist Keith Highet, committee vice chairman.

The OAS permanent council of its 34 members will take up discussion on the finding Thursday, sources said.

(AFP)

(Contd from Pg. 1)

POLITICAL...

bowed to foreign powers and turned into agents of those powers. A few, such as the Islamic Republic Party, in complete conformity with the objectives of the Islamic system, was overwhelmed by the volatility of the situation arising from difficulties caused by the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran.

Moreover, as President Rafsanjani said a couple of days ago, the newly formed party did not have the characteristics of a true political party. Rather it was a sort of a front encompassing forces loyal to the revolution from the left of the spectrum to its extreme right. The main cohesive force holding the party together was the loyalty to the revolution and obedience to the leadership of Imam Khomeini.

Therefore, it failed to function in its full capacity and eventually was dissolved.

It is of course true that the Constitution of the Islamic Republic provides for political parties. Article 26 of the constitution expressly provides the freedom to form, associate, and take part in any party, society, or organization which acts in accordance with the fundamental law. Moreover, the formation of a religious group by any of the recognized religions is free too.

Now as we are in the construction era of the revolution, the question that again comes to the fore is: Is there any possibility of the formation of political parties? Answering this query, requires cautious attention and full consideration of different dimensions of the present situation.

The Islamic system has left behind the period of uncertainty and marches ahead in an era of stability. In other words, it enjoys the profound support of the nation. Various organizations have been established to tackle the post-war problems. Considerable economic measures have been taken to boost the economy. A very dynamic foreign policy has enabled Iran to expand its ties with the majority of the developed countries. As a result of steps taken to consolidate ties with the Central Asia and Middle Eastern countries, Iran enjoys cordial relations with almost all countries of the two regions.

In the process of nation-building we have taken great strides in political and economic fields. Yet there are serious steps to be taken to guarantee the process of development enabling us to build up an Islamic welfare state. In the arena of politics what we need at this stage is strong political parties. In the absence of political parties unidentified pressure groups fish in troubled waters. But if parties are formed, they must carry out their activities in accordance with the law of the land.

It should be borne in mind that no party can emerge and survive if it is not going to be in conformity with the constitution, which is the manifestation of the nation's popular demand.

(Contd from Pg. 1)

ARAFAT...

raeli leadership and represents a declaration of war against the Palestinian nation," Arafat told an unprecedented meeting of the Palestinian Legislative Council and other Palestinian political bodies in the territories.

"We ask the council to call a general strike for 24 hours tomorrow from Rafah to Jenin," he said, referring to the southernmost and northernmost towns under the control of his Palestinian self-rule government.

Arafat asked Israel's Arab citizens to join the protest and called on all Palestinians "to go pray in Jerusalem" on Friday in a further act of defiance against the policies of the rightwing Israeli government of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

The council agreed to call a strike but only for four hours between 8 a.m. and midday.

It was the first time Arafat has called such a protest strike since the 1993 Oslo peace accords which launched limited self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The outburst came a day after Israel announced it would build 1,800 new homes in an ultra-Orthodox settlement in the West Bank, the first such expansion of the settlements since 1992.

"We cannot remain silent or passive in the face of this Israeli insistance on implementing their (settlement) plan," Arafat said, calling on the gathered Palestinian leaders to make combatting settlement expansion "our top priority."

Arafat broke off his speech to speak by telephone with Dennis Ross, the U.S. coordinator for the Middle East peace process who has been meeting in Paris with Netanyahu's top policy advisor, Dore Gold.

Back at the podium, Arafat said Ross had proposed that Gold and Mahmud Abbas, Arafat's deputy in the Palestinian Authority, meet Thursday to discuss the settlement crisis and other issues. Arafat did not say if he had agreed to the meeting.

(AFP)

(Contd from Pg. 1)

EKEUS...

stricted access to all sites. We will follow up on these assurances," he added.

Ekeus arrived in Baghdad Monday with a Security Council declaration demanding Iraq provide unrestricted access to military sites, after it blocked UN inspectors several times.

He held a total of four rounds of talks with Aziz and other Iraqi officials.

The state-run *Jumhuriyah* newspaper said Tuesday that Ekeus was "provoking" trouble with his demands and that the Iraqis wanted to know soon when the UN inspections would end.

A high-level Iraqi source added that the Iraqis had reproached Ekeus during his talks for insisting on unrestricted access as well as his suspicions that Iraq is hiding ballistic missiles.

Ekeus, the chairman of the UN Special Commission (UNSCOM) on disarming Iraq, said in July that Iraq possessed between six and 16 ballistic missiles which could carry biological or chemical weapons.

Ekeus is accompanied by Russian ballistic weapons expert Nikita Smidovich.

(AFP)

(Contd from Pg. 10)

EGYPTIAN...

author of works on Coptic Christian monasteries and Egyptian villages. Omar Tossun was the grandson of Egypt's third viceroy, Said Pasha (1854-1863).

Said Pasha had the company of his friend, French engineer Ferdinand de Lesseps, dig the Suez Canal.

In May the three daughters of Egypt's last king, Faruq, also filed a lawsuit against the government demanding the return of royal properties confiscated in the revolution, including Al-Tahra palace in northern Cairo.

On November 8, 1953, the ruling Revolutionary Command Council ordered the confiscation of the property of the family of Mohammed Ali, the founder of modern Egypt.

(AFP)

Gilan Regional Water Company (GRWC)

On the occasion of the Government Week and commemoration of Martyrs Rajaee and Bahonar, the manager director of the Gilan Regional Water Company (GRWC), Mr. Fallah, took part in an interview to elaborate on the activities and achievements of the company.

Supplying, transmission and distribution of water for agricultural purposes, supplying and transmission of potable and industrial water, stabilizing and developing river banks, performing feasibility studies on water resources at the level of 70,000 square kilometers, are among activities and achievements of the Gilan Regional Water Company.

"Having 230,000 hectares of rice fields which can be developed to 285,000 hectares, Gilan Province is one of the main pillars of agriculture in the country. So the prime concern of the company is to construct reservoir and diverting dams, irrigation and drainage networks, appropriate and optimized utilization of the mixed modern and traditional irrigation systems, supply enough water and removing irrigation shortages, in order to extend the agricultural fields to 285,000 hectare rice fields," Fallah said.

The company, having a credit of Rls. 67,000 million in 1375 (1996-97), has been the executive of 10 national plans including 34 projects, and 5 provincial plans including 92 projects. Rls. 4,120 million of the total credit of Rls. 67,000 million in 1375 (1996-97), is allocated for provincial plans and Rls.62,880 million, is the credit for approved and entrusting national plans.

Referring to the functions of the developing plans until August 6, 1996, Fallah said, "Following President Rafsanjani's visit to Gilan Province and his emphasize on construction of Ustour reservoir dam with a capacity of 2,500 million cubic meters of water, the plan will be implemented during the current calender year."

* The first part of the feasibility studies on Shafaroud reservoir dam has been accomplished. The executive operations will be started by constructing diverting tunnel. It aims at adjusting 185 million cubic meters of water in the current year.

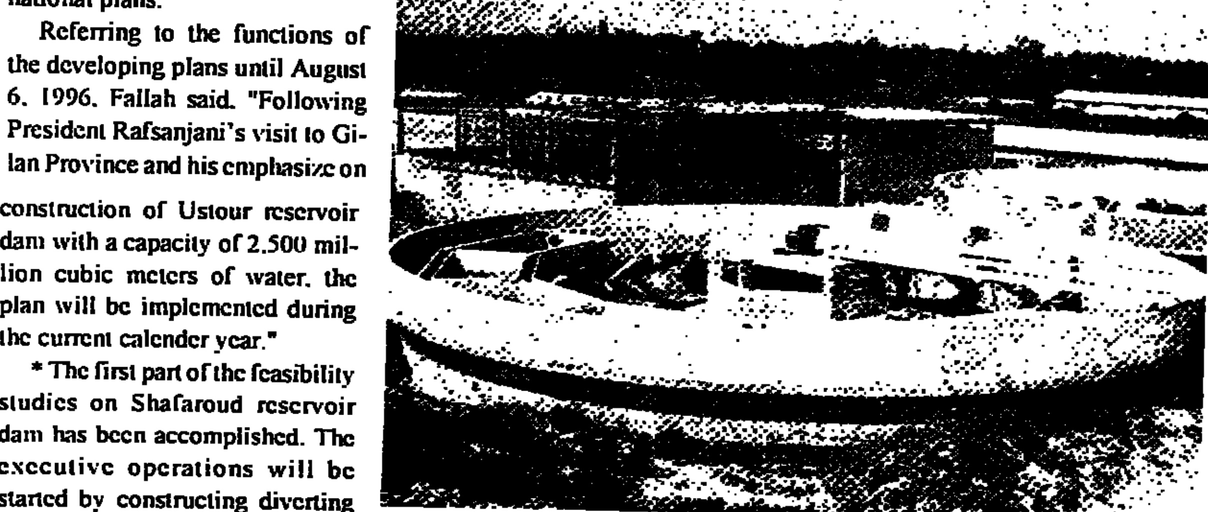
* Construction and exploitation of the Galleroud reservoir dam with a capacity of 25.1 cubic meters water diversion per second. Fifty-eight percent of the first phase of feasibility studies of the Polroud dam and its irrigation and drainage system has been accomplished.

* Accomplishing about 87 percent of the first phase of the feasibility studies of Shahre-Bejar reservoir dam.

* Generation of 379 million kiloWatts electricity per hour from Sefidroud dam and injecting it to the network in 1374 (1995-96).

* Irrigation and drainage system of 5-Z developing unit with a usable level of 7,500 hectares rice fields and physical progress of 9.915 percent.

* Irrigation and drainage system of 1-J developing unit with a usable level of 3,500 hectares rice fields and physical progress of 89.4 percent.



Potable water refinery of the cities of Gilan Province.

Allotted credit during the years before the Islamic Revolution was Rls.14,470,000,000 and the allotted credit during the years after the Islamic Revolution (from 1358 to 1374) has been Rls.285 billion. The rate shows a 200-fold growth.

* Irrigation and drainage system of 4-J developing unit with the pure level of 7,182 hectares rice fields and physical progress of 76 percent.

Twelve projects costing Rls.13,156,000,000 were inaugurated during the Government Week in Gilan Province.

* Zakliroud and Shemroud irrigation and drainage system aims at discharging flood water and protecting the flood-striken fields and physical progress of 38 percent.

* Widening and amendment of Chapsangar channel in order to increase its flow rate from 24 cubic meters per second to 42 cubic meters and physical progress of 35 percent.

* Elongation of Chapsangar Channel (two 34 kilometer lots) aims at transportation of 15 cubic meters water per second and physical progress of 35 percent.

* Widening and amendment of Fooman Channel. Increasing the flow rate from 32 cubic meters per second to 35 cubic meters per second and physical progress of 79 percent.

* 2-D sub-system with the irrigation pure level of 8,648 hectares rice fields and physical progress of 95 percent.

* 5-J sub-system (first phase) with the irrigation pure level of 1,400 hectare rice fields and physical progress of 55 percent.

Regarding the supplying and transmission of potable water Fallah said, "During the recent years, approximately 30 million cubic meters of potable water has been supplied by implementation of the following plans and projects:

* Astara water supplying plan with the capacity of 8 million cubic meters per year and 32 kilometers of transmission line and its relative installations.

* Instant water supplying project of Rasht from a Fooman well with a capacity of 11 million cubic meters per year and transmission line of 8.5 kilometers.

* Instant water supplying project of Langeroud by 4 deep wells with a capacity of 2.4 million cubic meters per year and 2.5 kilometers of transmission line.

* Instant water supplying project for the cities of Khomam, Qazian and Anzali by 4 deep wells with a capacity of 315 million cubic meters per year and 21 kilometers of transmission line.

* Instant water supplying project for Astane-e Ashrafiyeh by the Makhoure wells betterment including Saravan 5,000 cubic meter reservoir and Astara and Manjil potable water reservoir.

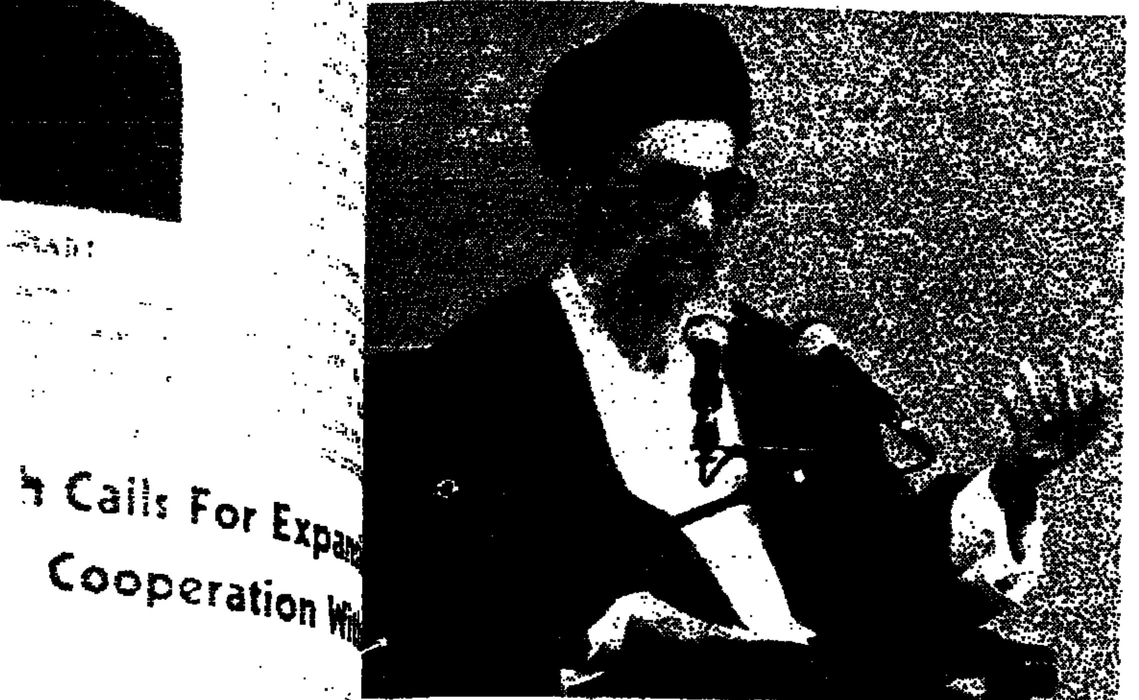
4. Implementation of 75 percent of the first phase of Rasht great water refinery with the capacity of 180 million cubic meters per year. After the implementation of the first and second phase, the refinery will provide necessary water for the cities of Rasht, Khomam, Anzali, Lahijan, Langeroud, Astane-e Ashrafiyeh, Kiashahr, Siahkal, Kouchesfehan and other cities on the way.

5. Implementation, supplying and installation operation of 46 kilometers of the total 70 kilometers water supplying transmission line of Rasht, and Anzali. Developing and operation works of about 10 kilometers of the critical points of Caspian Sea and developing stabilizing 38 kilometers of the course of long rivers of Gilan including Sefidroud, border rivers of Astara-Chai, etc.

Enjoying the allocated credits, approximately 5,000 meters of Caspian Sea shore in the cities of Astara, Anzali, Chaboksar, Kalachay and 3,641 meters of the course of the rivers have been developed and stabilized.

Allotted credit during the years before the Islamic Revolution was Rls.14,470,000,000 and the allotted credit during the years after the Islamic Revolution (from 1358 to 1374) has been Rls.285 billion. The rate shows a 200-fold growth.

Leader Lauds Members of Iran's Paralympic Team



Tehran Times Service

EHRAN — The Leader of the lamic Revolution, Ayatollah Seyed li Khamenei, here Wednesday said at Iran is proud of the victories of e Iranian disabled sportsmen at international competitions.

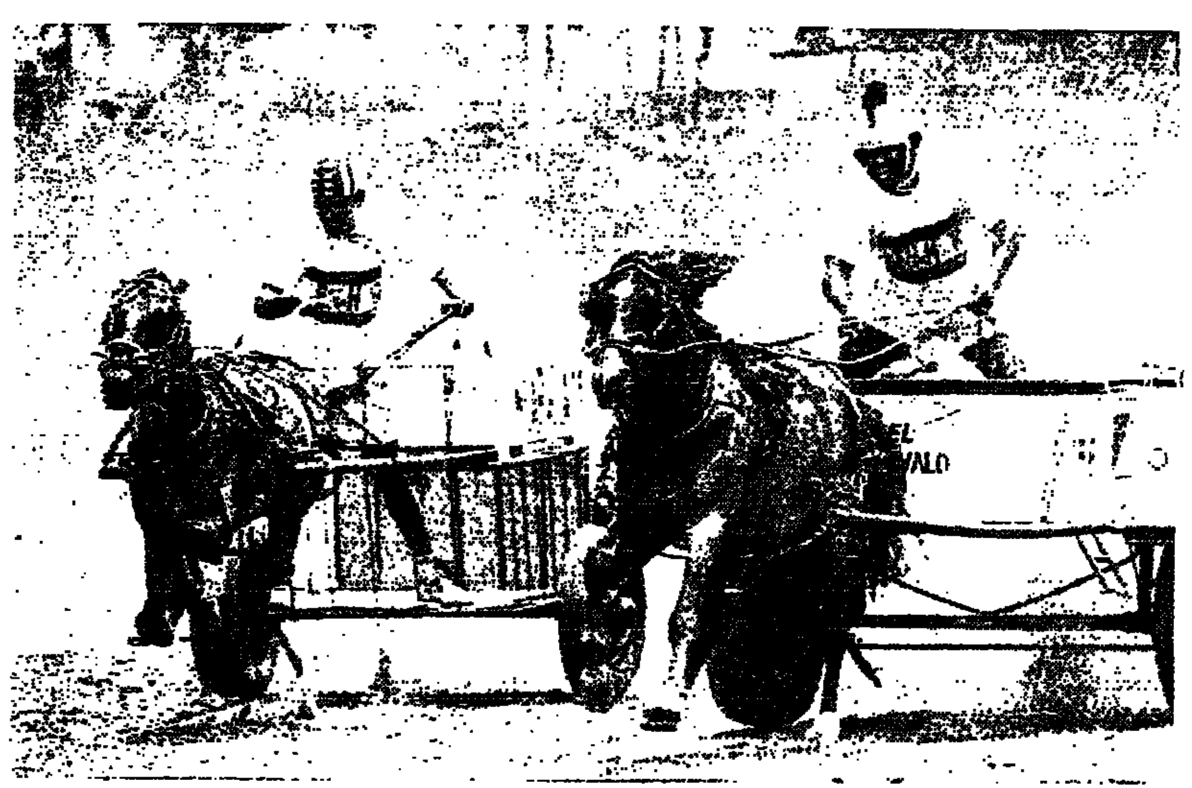
Participation in world sport events is not useless, the Leader said, adding, sports events provide the nations with an opportunity to display their physical strength and will.

Addressing a group of\Iranian disabled athletes and members of Iran's Paralympic team which recently took part in Atlanta Paralympic Games, the Leader said that the team's victory is the pride of the nation.

Underlining every nation's need for strong will, the Leader said that the success of an athlete is an indication of the strong will of his nation.

Ayatollah Khamenei lauded the strong will of Iranian disabled athletes in the world Paralympic competitions and underlined the need for providing incentives to them for future victories.

The Leader presented the Paralympic team members with gifts.



MANAGUA Nicaragua: Participants in the annual Ben Hur-style chariot competition race to the finish line in Managua. Over 50,000 spectators gathered to watch some 160 horse-drawn cart drivers compete in the traditional event.

(AFP PHOTO)

World Record for Boardman

IANCHESTER — Britain's hris Boardman shattered the orld 4000 meters individual pur-uit record on the opening day of e World Track Championships re on Wednesday.

Boardman clocked 4mins 1.353secs to beat the previous re-ord set by Italian Andrea Col-nelli at the Olympics last month / over six seconds.

The 28-year-old was trailing is old rival by over a second in e first kilometer, but by the mid-ay point was well on schedule r the world record.

Boardman duly fulfilled his ediction on Tuesday when he re-ealed he would be using the 'su-erman' style of racing invented / his British rival Graeme Obree.

Boardman used the significant lvantage the outstretched style gives to its maximum effect as he easily broke the record Collinelli set of 4:19.699 in Atlanta.

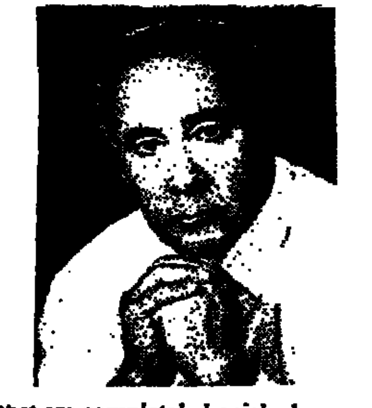
American Mariano Friedick nearly beat Boardman to the record when he was just one tenth of a second outside the Italian's time from Atlanta in an earlier heat. (AFP)

Understanding Kung Fu as Described by a Master

Part Four

What Is Kung Fu?

The History and the Way It Was Found:



The history of kung fu along the arts and sciences that were expanded beside it construct a company of confusing fancy and reality. The recorded writings left from the Chinese ancestors and the invasions which happed to them are very little. those of which refer to the periods between the following ancient times. moreover they just point out the arts that are completely banished.

Certainly we can not rely on the prose written after hundreds and thousands of years ago. Furthermore. many important and classical books which were ridiculed by common traditions are wholly destroyed or lost or are not in easy reach to the Western historians in order to be reviewed. We must remember the rivalry sense. existing between the great foreign and native athletes of the schools of martial arts. had been considerably exaggerated in their writings. Of course, we can not find any valuable thing when we refer back to the old testimony.

The editor of this book must depricate the fear while facing different explanations about the history of the martial arts in China. along his research and preparation of this book.

In facing the disagreeing changes and impossibilities during very deep investigation in a mass of variatics. choosing and adapting our own choices are inevitable. the brief history which will be provided in the followings never signifies the perfect history of the case. There are a lot of inconfident events. specially about the date of the happenings. It seems that a great number of fudal China's disciples and historians' conclusions disagree with each other concerning different centuries or the ancestors and their wars and the books written about them.

I would like the dear reades to consider the unreality of the fables which compose the history of kung-fu. and are being said and memorized from heart to heart and fathers to sons. like the stories in the edited Christian book which are amusing and trainable in the sociological point of view, there were a lot of conspiracies about the way kung-fu was found before it was registered at Choova period (1100-250 B.C.).

According to a suggestion kung-fu is the direct production of Chee-Yah-You-Shee which is the simple and preliminary step toward wrestling and martialism that was created by the yellow emperor "Heiyoungti" during his war with Chee-Yah-You-Shee. a fabulous horned dragon. four thousand years ago.

According to the editor. Chee-Yah-You-Shee. despite his invasion to Goo-Ti turned to a devilish warrior.

A specific form of spoiled and cruel sport in which the rivals. wearing horned iron helmets, tried to beat each other until one of them was killed which caused the creation of leg-defense tactics and gradually expanded as the only defending tactic in Goo-Ti. It is said that this operation is one of the oldest self-defending forms in Goo-Ti. true or false. this is very well-known that many methods of reformed Goo-Ti. apart from head covering. existed as a sport along the previous centuries in old China which is nowadays practiced in festivals of China.

City Asks Graham to Get in Touch

MANCHESTER. England — George Graham was told on Wednesday he could be just one telephone call away from becoming manager of Manchester City.

The 51-year-old former Arsenal boss declared on Tuesday that he was interested in ending his 18-month soccer exile at City following Alan Ball's decision to quit the first division club on Monday.

But City chairman Francis Lee. a playing opponent of the former Chelsea, Arsenal. Manchester United and Crystal Palace star during the 1960s and '70s. told Graham to contact the club to make his interest in the post official.

Lee. aware of Graham's comments. said: "I know that George Graham has publicly said on radio that he would be interested in being the manager of Manchester City.

"But if he doesn't contact us we presume he didn't mean what he said."

Lee's response suggests he is keen to open negotiations with Graham and that he is anxious to instal a new man as quick as possible to avoid the farcical situation of last year when Ball took over just a few weeks before the start of City's unsuccessful battle against relegation.

Lee's list of candidates for the post. vacated by Brian Horton at the end of the 1994-95 season. was believed to have included both Graham and Bruce Rioch — another former Arsenal boss.

But Graham was just weeks away from being handed a one-year Football Association (FA) ban for misconduct after an investigation into the transfer 'Bungs' scandal that had cost him the stewardship of his beloved Arsenal a few months earlier.

And Rioch also moved out of range when he opted to replace Graham at Highbury after being lured away from Bolton.

Ironically. he too now finds that he is also back on the managerial merry-go-round after being axed by the gunners this month.

City's short-list of possible options is also believed to include Kenny Dalglish and Jack Charlton. but Lee said: "If one guy turned the job down. the other one might feel he was second best."

Graham. who brought unbridled success to Arsenal with two league championships. FA Cup and League Cup triumphs and a European Cup Winners' Cup success. opened the door for City yesterday. (AFP)



FLUSHING MEADOWS, NY, United States: Top seed Pete Sampras of the U.S. serves to Jimy Szymanski of Venezuela at the U.S. Open in Flushing Meadows, NY. Sampras won 6-2, 6-2, 6-1.

(AFP PHOTO)

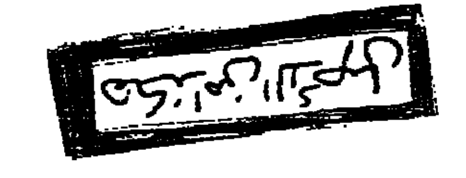
Japan and South Korea to Put on High-Tech World Cup

TOKYO — The Japanese and South Korean telecommunications ministers pledged on Wednesday to boost high-tech cooperation for the 2002 Football World Cup finals. including "virtual stadium" television.

Ichiro Hino. Japan's minister of posts and telecommunications. and Kang Bong-Kyun. South Korean information and communication minister. agreed to promote joint research.

In late May. the International Football Federation (FIFA) awarded the 2002 finals to Japan and South Korea to avoid a conflict over which of the two should stage Asia's first finals. It will be the first World Cup to be hosted by more than one country.

Japan sweetened its bid with plans to develop a virtual stadium — a dome-shaped screen carrying three-dimensional television pictures of games in progress at other venues. It will help fill stadia where matches are not played. (AFP)



TEHRAN TIMES

international news

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AUGUST 29, 1996

Escaped Bear Causes Panic

VIENNA — A bear escaped from a circus Wednesday and caused panic in the Austrian capital for an hour before it was captured, police said.

The bear managed to bite a policeman before taking refuge in a park, where it was knocked unconscious with a rifle-launched syringe.

(AFP)

Father Murders Five Children

NEW DELHI — A villager was arrested in northern India for killing his five children but police said Tuesday that his motive was not immediately clear.

Ram Vishnoi slaughtered his family at Alaya village, in the desert state of Rajasthan, late Sunday, the Press Trust of India reported.

The dead children were under six years of age, the police said. No further details were available.

(AFP)

Charles and Diana Are Divorced

LONDON — An anonymous legal clerk's official rubber stamp Wednesday ended one of the world's more glamorous marriages as the prince and princess of Wales, living apart for four years, went their legally separate ways.

Their 15-year union, which began in rapturous splendor and dissolved in vindictive back-biting and very public adultery, died quietly in the High Court Family Division at precisely 10:27 a.m. (0927 GMT).

A legal stamp granted the decree absolute, following the preliminary decree Nisi issued in the same office six weeks earlier.

Neither he nor she were present.

There were no official statements.

Like her sister-in-law Sarah Ferguson, the Duchess of York, Princess Diana lost the royal title HRH (Her Royal Highness) and will henceforth be known simply as "Diana, Princess of Wales."

At the moment her divorce became fact, Diana was heading for her first official engagement as a newly single woman: A visit to the Royal English Ballet of which she is patron, and lunch with its performers.

Prince Charles was spending Wednesday at the royal family summer residence, Balmoral Cas-



tle, in the Scottish highlands, along with the couple's sons, Prince William and Prince Harry. (AFP)

Protestors Angry at Okinawa Ruling

TOKYO — Several hundred protestors demonstrated outside the Supreme Court building in Tokyo Wednesday after the governor of Okinawa was ordered to sign documents forcibly renewing U.S. base leases.

"I'm full of anger. Everything ended in a matter of 10 seconds," said Naomi Kishimoto, a 58-year-old member of a Tokyo Labor Union.

"The judge didn't even explain why they reached the ruling when 30 people came to the court all the way from Okinawa."

Kishimoto asserted that the ruling by a panel of 15 judges put more weight on the controversial Japan-U.S. security treaty than the Japanese constitution. "Is that what an independent country should be doing?" she asked.

Yuriko Noguchi, a Tokyo-based translator, said she "more or less expected" the Supreme Court decision but called on Okinawa Governor Masahide Ota to "continue his efforts" against the central government.

As a sign of solidarity with Okinawan landowners opposed to the U.S. military presence on the island, Noguchi said she had bought a piece of land on one of the disputed plots last year.

Kishimoto said the court's decision highlighted the importance of the referendum on the future of the U.S. base to be held in Okinawa on September 8, the first prefectural referendum ever in Japan.

"I think the referendum is really important. It will an opportunity for people to voice their own opinions," she said. (AFP)

Police Raid 23 Universities Nationwide, Arrest 347 Students

SEOUL — South Korean police launched pre-dawn raids on 23 universities countrywide Wednesday and hauled off 347 students for questioning in connection with last week's violent campus protests, police said.

In Seoul alone 11 campuses were raided and 195 students arrested, three of them radicals accused of leading the violent rallies, a police spokesman said.

In a related development, the national police agency said it had requested $23.3 million in extra budget funds to buy up-to-date anti-riot equipment.

The shopping list included 10,000 rubber bullets, 508 stun guns, six heliborne multiple tear-gas launchers, 10 water cannons, 10,000 plastic shields, 5,000 truncheons and 100 teargas grenade launchers.

Also requested were 16 special armored anti-riot vehicles and one high-resolution heliborne camera.

Police mobilized some 12,000 riot police for Wednesday's pre-dawn raids, 7,000 of them in Seoul.

Outnumbered, the students put up little resistance.

The three arrested radical leaders were key representatives of Hanchongryon — The National Federation of Student Councils — many of whom had gone into hiding. (AFP)



JUMET, Belgium (August 27): Members of the Belgian Civil Protection search the grounds of a house in Jumet owned by the convicted child rapist Marc Dutroux. Dutroux, who is at the center of a suspected international paedophile ring, has admitted burying 5 missing teenagers at one of his homes. Police resume dig for bodies Wednesday. (AFP PHOTO)

Ieng Sary Forms New Political Movement

BANGKOK — Ieng Sary, a dissident Khmer Rouge leader, announced Wednesday the establishment of a new political party called the Democratic National United Movement (DNUM).

In an unsigned statement dated August 28 apparently issued by Ieng Sary, the former deputy premier in Pol Pot's regime declared he was breaking away from the "dictatorial group" of hardline Khmer Rouge leaders, led by Pol Pot.

"We believe that our country will be reduced to nothing if the Khmer people continues to fight against each other indefinitely. Pol Oot, Ta Mok and Son Sen's dictatorial group stubbornly continues to wage war," it said.

The objective of the DNUM is to "put an end to war, realize national reconciliation and national union and national reconstruction under a democratic regime," it said. (AFP)



Khavaran Construction Material Complex

Subtleties of the Traditional Bazaar and the Most Progressive Developments of Modern-Day Architecture

We congratulate the glorious government week to all Islamic Republic of Iran government employees and to the general public.

Khavaran Construction Material Complex

Subtleties of the Traditional Bazaar and the Most Progressive Developments of Modern Day Architecture

Located in southern part of this great metropolis, Tehran, along with the Khavaran road, a new complex has been erected which blends the genuine subtleties of Iran's traditional bazaars with the latest developments of today's modern architecture.

Shining like a gem along the mountain slopes, the complex has an area of 70,000 square meters of outdoor facilities and 20,000 square meters of buildings.

Such highly attractive complex is the center for provision of novel and precious services to the people of Tehran. Very soon, it will be the hub of transaction of construction material for the producers, importers, and exporters.

In addition, the consumers will be able to directly obtain their all of their needed construction materials at a single venue, thus eliminating the need for searching the whole of the city for their requirements.

This complex is pursuing new policies to assist the producers in exporting non-oil goods. It also enables the country to reap the benefit of comparative advantages for exports. Furthermore, the complex allows the country to obtain its economic objectives and to introduce the domestic producers to the global markets.

The three-story building has 116 fully-equipped commercial units. Among the facilities provided at the complex are sound, cooling, heating systems, as well as hygienic services, advanced electronic security facilities, and fire fighting equipment.

PROVISION OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL AT THE KHAVARAN COMPLEX

The spacious Khavaran Construction Material Complex offers various types of goods, material, and equipment. The units at this complex have been built with carefully thought out blueprints and are ready to be handed over to the interested individuals.

This modern and fully equipped bazaar has all the equipment needed for architecture and construction of buildings. The equipments are displayed and sold at the same place.

The products sold at this complex are as follows:

1. Decorative Materials for buildings

Different types of colors, rugs, parquet, vertical and horizontal curtains, wall paper, fire place, plaster work, wooden and metal decorations, decorative vases.

2. Electrical and Telecommunication Equipment for Buildings

Various types of wall plugs and plug keys, lamps, chandeliers, outdoor lamps, electrical posts, counters, electrical door openers, burglar alarm systems, telephones, pitchers, central telephones, facsimiles, and electrosonic equipment.

3. Installations for Buildings

Different kinds of pipes, galvanized and cast iron material, cooling and heating equipment, chiller, air conditioners, motor house and mechanical equipment, steam pots, radiators, torches, pool refining systems, elevators.

4. Major Construction Material for Buildings

Various types of bricks, stones, mosaics, ceramics, cement, plaster, lime, stone powder, prefabricated walls and ceilings, plaster panels, wall insulators.

5. Hygienic and Decorative Construction Material

Glasses, mirrors, faucets and taps, hygienic equipment, tiles, ceramics, fountains.

6. Construction Equipment

Construction tools, accessories, wooden and metal doors and windows, cabinets and kitchen equipment, brass and copper plates, aluminum, iron slabs, fences, wires, reinforcements, plastic sheets, gardening and agricultural equipment.

STATEMENTS OF COMPLEX MANAGER

Commenting on the reasons behind the construction of this complex, the complex manager Engineer Homayoon Hamidi noted, "The Khavaran Construction Material Complex, constructed in collaboration with Tehran's District 15 Municipality, hopes to enable the people to purchase all their requirements at a single venue."

The complex has the most perfect and the best equipment, as well as marketing facilities. The customers can use computers, facsimile, and telephone services to place orders or to collect whatever items they have purchased, he added.

The manager said that the complex can act as a meeting place between producer or importer and the customers.

In this way the products are distributed with reasonable prices and in the shortest time possible, he noted. He also said, "In addition, we have provided exports facilities for those active in this complex. The complex also has a center for commercial services consultations for merchants engaged in exports and imports, and customs clearance."

"The complex, moreover, has a commercial department which intends to provide optimal services to the merchants working at the site.

"The department also shoulders the duty of paving the ground for international marketing, as well as directing and supporting the exporters to engage in market studies."

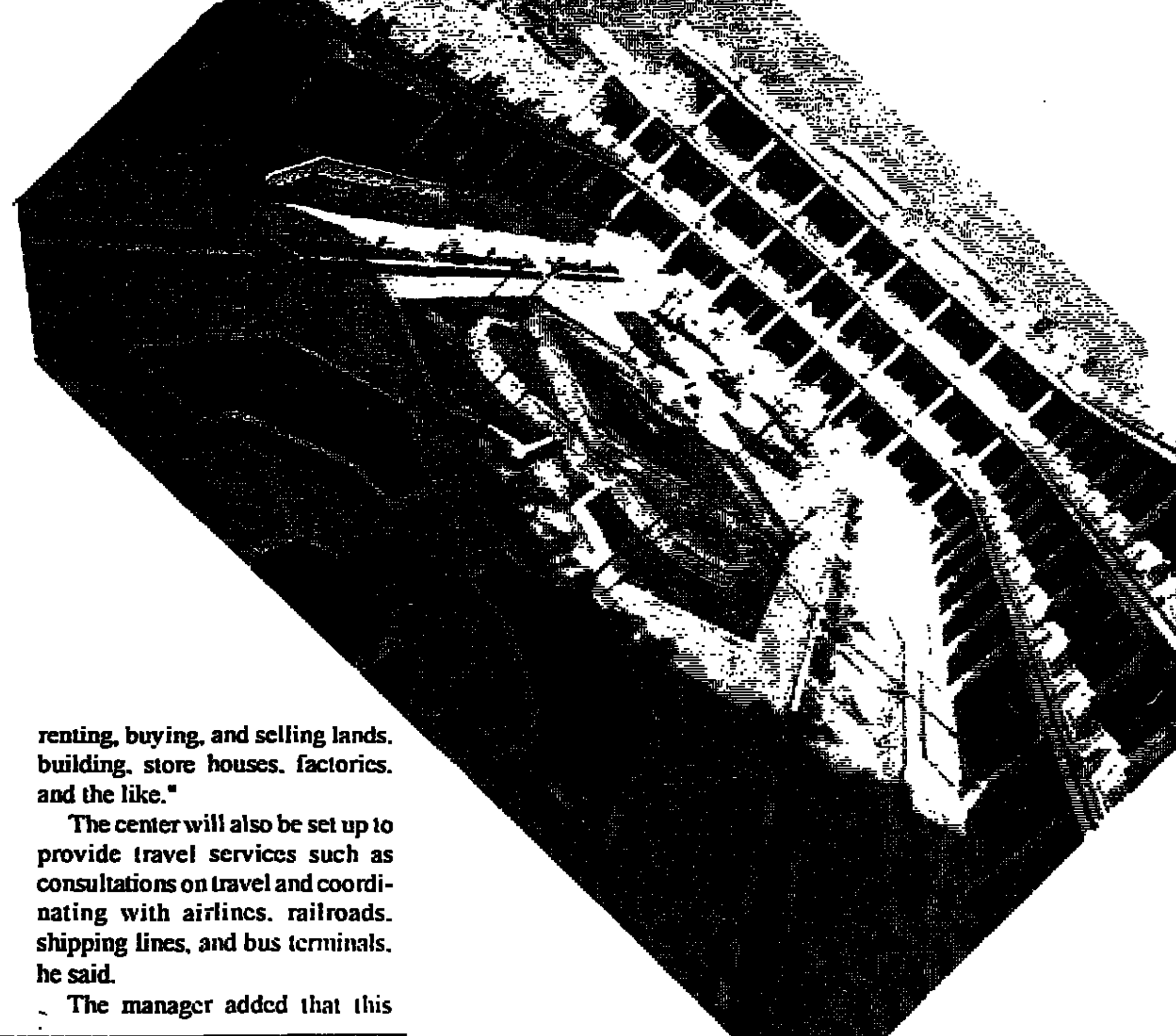
There is, furthermore, a legal consultation department that renders relevant services, the manager pointed out, stating, "The marketing and advertisement consultation center of this complex paves the ground for the merchants to be in touch with the advertising agencies. This will enable both the producers and consumers to reach their commercial objectives. There is also a center for consultations on properties and real estates. This center is active in renting, buying, and selling lands, building, store houses, factories, and the like."

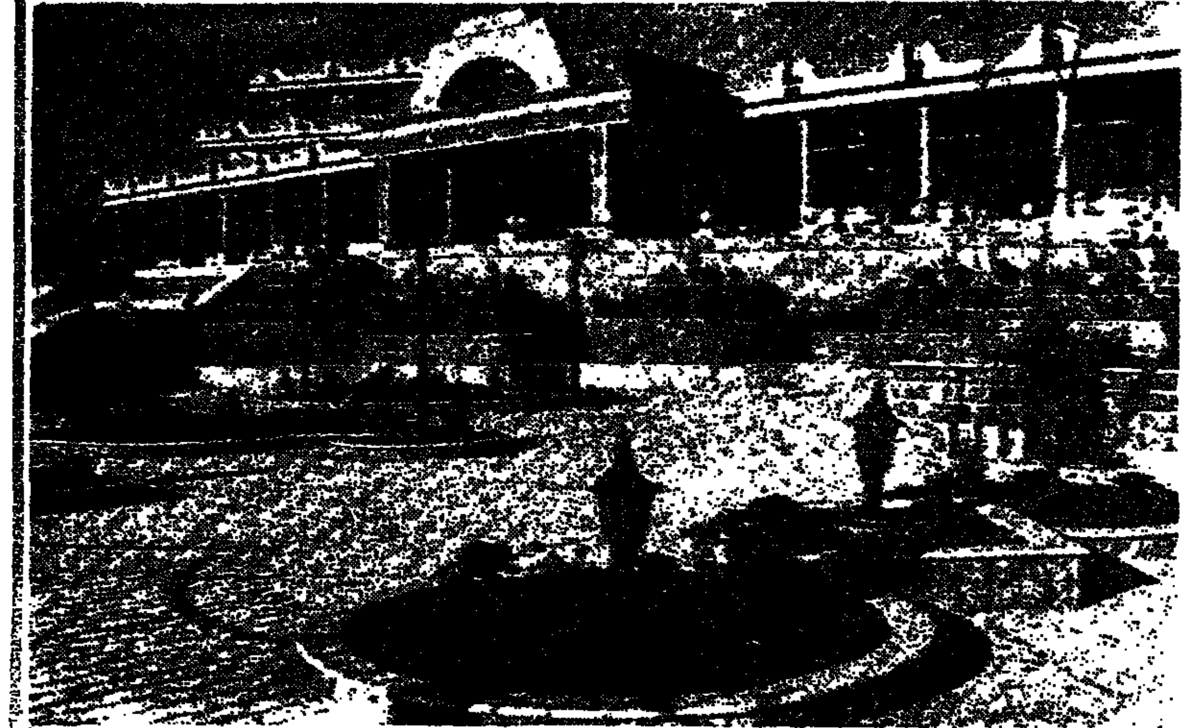
The center will also be set up to provide travel services such as consultations on travel and coordinating with airlines, railroads, shipping lines, and bus terminals, he said.

The manager added that this center will provide tickets for domestic and foreign trips or offer transport facilities such as trucks, vans, automobiles, minibuses, and buses for the merchants.

Preparations have also been made for an administrative services center that would provide access to archive, xerox, typing, and mailing, Hamidi added.

He referred to the provisions for a financial consultation center at the complex to solve financial, tax-related, and insurance problems gripping the complex merchants.





VAST FACILITIES OF THE KHAVARAN COMPLEX

Hamidi went on to say, "The complex's existing 7 hectares of land can be developed. Of the complex's 20,000 square meters of infrastructures, 1,200 meters serve as the guest house for merchants, producers, and consumers who live in the provinces and for foreign residents."

"This guest house is fully furnished and is located on the third floor. The complex also has a restaurant (lower floor is a self service and the top floor is an ordinary restaurant). We are trying to construct a traditional tea house," he explained.

"Provisions have also been made for public store houses, 12 of which have so far been prepared, while another 12 storee houses can be constructed as well. These public stores are run by mechanized and modern systems," he pointed out.

Hamidi noted, "The complex has a parking lot, a car wash, weighing equipment, and gas station."

"We have allotted some of the units to for banking services. In this way, we hope to provide fuller and better facilities. We have also held talks with the banks to set up foreign currency branches at the complex," he elaborated.

"This complex has 500 telephone lines and a computerized central telephone with 450 extensions. The complex enjoys special water, industrial electricity, and emergency electricity," Hamidi said.

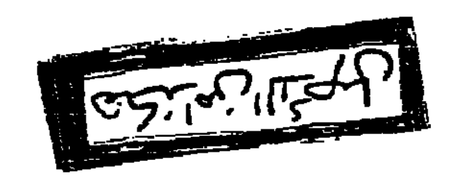
"We are striving to fully assure the merchants at the complex that they can efficiently display and sell their goods. In addition, customers can come to this complex to obtain all their needed goods instead of searching for them all over the city," he maintained.

The manager said, "This complex has been constructed along the 6-lane Khavaran Highway (which is under construction). This is a great advantage for both customers and merchants."

KHAVARAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL COMPLEX

Khavaran complex is to offer a number of its units through tenders. Interested individuals can personally contact the following address from August 18, 1996 (8 a.m. to 5 p.m.) to obtain tender documents. They can forward their sealed tender bids to the complex secretariats at the most by September 5, 1996.

ADDRESS: Close to the Tankakoos Pass, Khavaran Road, Tehran
Telephone: 3738102, 3738193
Fax: 3738194



Majlis Speaker Inaugurates Aydeen Nakh (Thread) Factory

Recently Majlis (Parliament) Speaker attended glorious ceremonies in East Azarbaijan Province to inaugurate Aydeen Nakh (thread) Factory along many other economic and cultural projects.

Also attendants in the ceremonies were Minister of Industries Engineer Ne'matzadeh, Minister of Agriculture Dr. Kalantari, Representative of *Vali-e Faqih* in East Azarbaijan and Tabriz Friday Prayer Leader Ayatollah Mojtehed Shabestari and East Azarbaijan Governor General Abdol Alizadeh.

After recitation of some verses from the Holy Qoran, managing director of the Aydeen Nakh Factory Hassan Sadeqi welcomed Majlis speaker and his accompanying delegation.

Sadeqi said, "the Aydeen Nakh Factory is erected on a land area of 80,000 square meters with a total infrastructure of 45,000 square meters.

He added decisions and agreements were made for setting up of Aydeen Nakh in 1995. "Through round-the-clock efforts, we were able to obtain license for the factory on June 12, 1996," he said.

"At present, the factory will have an overall annual production capacity of 1,440 tons. With the succor of Allah, this rate can be soared up to 14,000 tons per year in the following years, in case the factory be completed and developed.



Majlis speaker and his delegation inspect production line of Aydeen Nakh Factory. The managing director of the company, Eng. Sadeqi briefs the speaker and the delegation.



Majlis speaker inaugurates Aydeen Nakh (thread) Factory as accompanied by Hojatoleslam Mojtehed Shabestari.

The managing director revealed that the factory's products will serve as the basic material for weaving factories such as those engaged in manufacturing cotton thread, mixed thread as well as polyester and nylon thread.

Finally, a part of the factory's basic material will be turned to cloth, he said.

Sadeqi noted," the factory's machinery have been purchased from and installed by Germany, Czech and Slovakia. Another part of the machinery, purchased from Germany is on its way to Iran.".

Also some machinery purchased from Britain, are to be released from the Customs Office. Once they are installed, we can hopefully increase our production level, stressed the managing director.

Sadeqi expressed hope that following the development of the factory, textile and weaving industries' basic materials will be provided by Aydeen Nakh Factory.

The managing director of the factory expressed his best regards to the related ministries — particularly Minister of Industries Ne'matzadeh — and the governor general of East Azarbaijan Province Abdol Alizadeh for their cooperation and support to promote the economic and social status of the province.

Majlis speaker Hojatoleslam Nateq-Noori and Minister of Industries also delivered statements, expressing their pleasure and satisfaction for the achievements made in the field.

Stress was also placed on the need for greater cooperation among the organizations and industrial investors to rapidly carry out such projects.

The end of the ceremony marked the inauguration of the factory by the Majlis speaker.

It should be noted that the factory is located some 20 kilometers away from Tabriz.

Majlis speaker and his accompanying delegation then inspected the factory's production line.

Finally they voiced appreciation for the factory's officials for investing on the country's industry and production sector.

Coping With Glaucoma

I am 52 years old. Last year my vision was changing quite rapidly, so I had a full eye exam. It found that the intraocular pressure in both eyes was abnormally high, so I am being treated with medication for chronic open-angle glaucoma. I am also part of a study examining my eyes with a SWAP test. Are there any reports on this SWAP test to show that it will pick problems up earlier? If I feel fine, is the eye pressure really that important?- S.J. Sacramento, California.

Increased intraocular pressure by itself indicates that there may be a problem. If additional tests show that optic-nerve damage has begun, then continued abnormal pressure will most likely increase the damage. Medications, such as eye drops, are the first line of treatment to reduce the pressure in the eye, and if the pressure is reduced, studies show that disease's progression can be slowed or halted.

About 20 studies have reported on the SWAP exam, and early indications are that these exams are useful in identifying nerve damage early. Although SWAP-type tests are still in the investigational stages, experts hope that they will eventually be used to screen for glaucoma and assess when more aggressive treatment is necessary.

Glaucoma is a condition in which fluid drains from the eye at an abnormal angle, slowing the drainage and causing pressure to mount dangerously. This pressure can compress and block small blood vessels in the eye, cheating the optic nerve of its blood supply, and can also compress the fibres of the optic nerve. As the nerve is damaged, vision is lost.

Glaucoma is the second leading cause of blindness in the U.S., accounting for 15 percent of all blindness. (Cataracts are the leading cause of blindness).

The front of the eye is filled with a fluid called aqueous humor. It is produced inside the eye by the cilliary body and flows outward at a steady rate. Normally the fluid passes through the iris and into a channel at the angle between the iris and the cornea. It drains from this channel into the bloodstream. If this channel is blocked — suddenly, gradually or at birth — the pressure builds. Too much pressure can damage the nerves and blood vessels that feed the part of the eye that gives vision. Acute glaucoma causes pain in and around the eye. Vision is disturbed and sometimes a halo can be seen around bright lights. The eye can redden and nausea and vomiting can occur. Glaucoma is common among the elderly, but can affect younger people as well. It can be treated successfully, if detected early. Ask your doctor if you should be tested, even if you aren't currently experiencing any symptoms.

Almost two percent of people older than 40 have glaucoma, and the incidence rises to about 10 percent in those older than 70. About three million Americans have glaucoma and about 80,000 are legally blind. Another three million to six million people, including at least four percent of those over 40, have increased intraocular pressure that puts them at risk for developing glaucoma, although only one to two percent of them actually will.

Glaucoma is more prevalent among blacks than whites, affecting more than 11 percent of those over 80. Besides blacks and the aged, those at particular risk for the disorder include people with a family history of glaucoma, those with high pressure in the eyes, hypertension, diabetes and/or nearsightedness.

Glaucoma should be suspected in anyone who needs frequent changes in corrective lenses, has recurring headaches with pain above the eyes, visual disturbances such as spots or halos around lights, or has unusual difficulty adjusting to darkness.

Most people with glaucoma have the common form, called open-angle glaucoma or simple glaucoma. They usually experience no symptoms. A second form of glaucoma, called acute closed-angle glaucoma, is rare. It is caused by trauma, medication or disease. The eye becomes red and painful; nausea, vomiting and blurred vision may also occur. When these symptoms are present, a doctor should be seen promptly.

Open-angle glaucoma usually begins to develop after 40, as the normal flow of fluid from the front compartment of the eye gradually becomes blocked. Studies show that 30 percent to 50 percent of optic-nerve fibres can be lost before the affected individual notices any changes in their vision. Both eyes are usually affected.

Although glaucoma cannot be cured, it can be controlled, so that damage does not progress. It is treated by lowering the pressure in the eye to prevent further nerve damage and vision loss. Pressure-reducing medication can be delivered in the form of eye drops or orally. Medication usually is sufficient, but if not, surgery may be needed to improve fluid drainage. Once glaucoma is diagnosed and treatment started, intraocular pressure should be measured at least every six months.

To limit glaucoma damage, it must be discovered before the nerve is badly damaged. There is consensus among experts that everyone over 40 should be routinely tested for high intraocular pressure. Yet it is also generally agreed that tests are not precise enough to adequatedly determine the extent of any nerve damage. Most optometrists, ophthalmologists or even general practitioners usually conduct one or more of these tests:

* Tonometry: Measures intraocular pressure by touching an instrument to the front of the eyeball. It should be a part of every routine eye exam (and even every physical exam) in adults. The normal range of intraocular pressure is 10 to 21 mmHG. Left untreated, a person with an early vision defect and intraocular pressure over 30 mmHG will begin losing vision in about three to five years. A person with intraocular pressure of 23 to 24 mmHG and a similar defect may take 15 years or more to begin losing vision.
* Optic disc assessment: Examines the optic nerve for damage.
* Visual field analysis: Examines the drainage angle.

SWAP, which stands for Short Wavelength Automated Perimetry, is the most promising of the new methods that have been developed for the detection of early glaucoma damage, according to Dr. Chris Johnson, a researcher at the Optics and Visual Assessment Laboratory at the University of California at Davis. SWAP is better than existing tests at finding damage at an early stage.

(United features Syndicate Medical Information foundation)

What is Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder?

This develops following a psychologically distressing event which lies outside common experience, such as job loss, marital disharmony, or bereavement, and is markedly distressing to almost anyone.

It can be experienced by soldiers after a tour of duty, by survivors of a disaster or simply by someone who has survived a road accident.

Afterwards the trauma is reexperienced, either through recurrent recollections, dreams or a sudden feeling that the event is re-occurring.

Sufferers can find they have a diminished interest in some aspects of their life, a feeling of detachment from others and an inability to express emotion.

At least two of these symptoms will be experienced for the first time: hyperalertness, sleep disturbance, guilt about surviving, memory impairment of loss of concentration, the avoidance of activities that might recall the traumatic event and the intensification of these symptoms when faced with events that resemble or symbolize the traumatic event.

Malaria Kills 2,000 in Zimbabwe

HARARE — A malaria epidemic killed 2,000 of the one million people afflicted by the parasitic disease in Zimbabwe this year, health officials said Monday.

The statistics compare unfavorably with 321 deaths out of 340 reported malaria cases in 1995.

Ministry of Health officer, Samuel Tsoka said it was the "worst epidemic in living memory".

Epidemiologists even suggest the statistics of the mosquito-borne disease are an under-estimation as some cases go unreported.

A temporary shortage of malaria drugs at some clinics in the worst affected and high transmission areas early in the year, is believed to have contributed to the death toll.

Other Southern African countries like South Africa, Swaziland and Mozambique have also reported more cases of malaria this year. The increase is partly attributed to heavy rains which fell this year after a long period of drought.

(AFP)

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Z10 X8 E1 I1 I1 O1 D2 — Triple Word Score — RACK 1

R1 R1 H4 A1 O1 N1 C3 — RACK 2

H4 R1 E1 I1 R1 D2 T1 — 4th Letter Triple — RACK 3

N1 E1 A1 H4 S1 T1 A1 — RACK 4

PAR SCORE 100-110

by JUDD

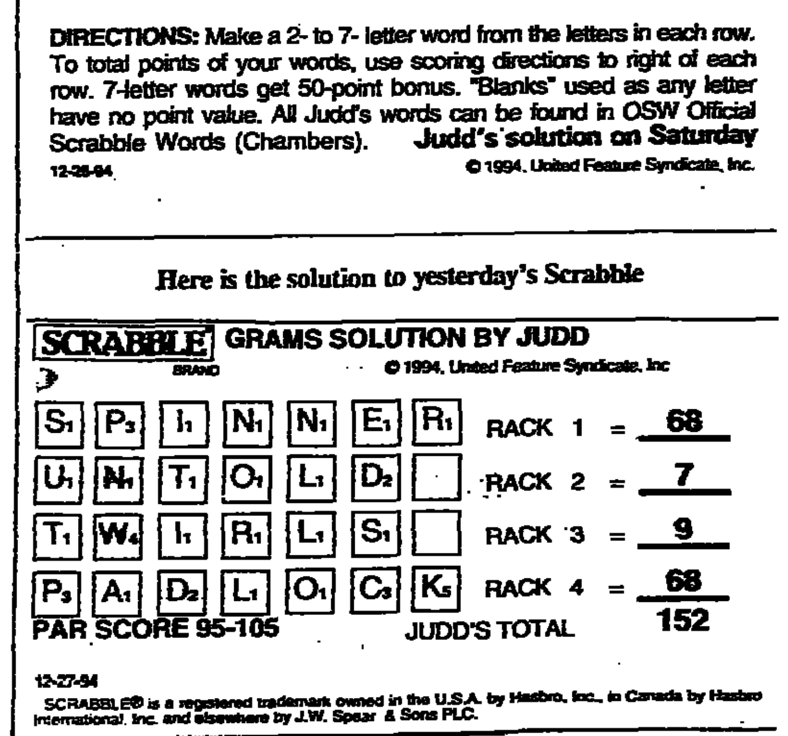
FOUR RACK TOTAL ____

TIME LIMIT: 20 MIN

DIRECTIONS: Make a 2- to 7- letter word from the letters in each row. To total points of your words, use scoring directions to right of each row. 7-letter words get 50-point bonus. "Blanks" used as any letter have no point value. All Judd's words can be found in OSW Official Scrabble Words (Chambers). Judd's solution on Saturday

12-28-94

Here is the solution to yesterday's Scrabble



SCRABBLE® BRAND GRAMS SOLUTION BY JUDD

S1 P3 I1 N1 N1 E1 R1	RACK 1 =	68
U1 N1 T1 O1 L1 D2	RACK 2 =	7
T1 W4 I1 R1 L1 S1	RACK 3 =	9
P3 A1 D2 L1 O1 C3 K5	RACK 4 =	68
PAR SCORE 95-105	JUDD'S TOTAL	152

12-27-94

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HEALTH CAPSULES®
by Michael A. Petti, M.D.

CAN YOU TAKE A MEDICINE TO PREVENT MIGRAINE HEADACHES?



YES. BETA-BLOCKERS (PROPRANOLOL, ETC.), CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS, OR ANTIDEPRESSANTS MAY BE HELPFUL.

Health Capsules is not intended to be of a diagnostic nature.

Ripley's Believe It or Not!

THE DUGONG, A RELATIVE of THE MANATEE, SHEDS REAL TEARS WHEN IN DISTRESS or PAIN!

Hagop Sandaldjian of Armenia CREATES MINIATURE SCULPTURES CARVED IN INDIVIDUAL HUMAN HAIRS.

IN 1964, AN African Masai Chief TRIED TO "BUY" ACTRESS Carroll Baker AS A WIFE for 150 COWS, 200 GOATS and $750 CASH!

5-16

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NANCY ® by Guy & Brad Gilchrist









THOUGHT

WORDS are plentiful, but deeds are precious.

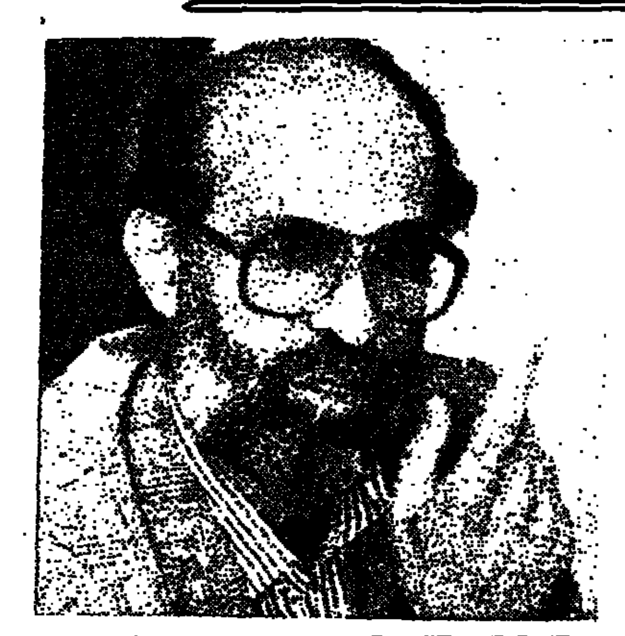
Lech Walesa

PRAYER

Noon 13:05
Evening 19:54
Dawn (tomorrow) 4:59
Sunrise (tomorrow) 6:36

Iran Drilling Industry

42 Onshore Oil Rigs



DR. MOHAMMAD JAVAD ASEMIPOUR

Pursuant to the Late Imam Khomeini's decree, 40 foreign companies, displaced their 40 drilling rigs from the Iranian territory and were replaced by the National Iranian Drilling Company (NIDC) with only 6 drilling rigs.

Introduction

Before the victory of the Islamic Revolution, the oil drilling operations in Iran were accomplished by more than 40 foreign companies.

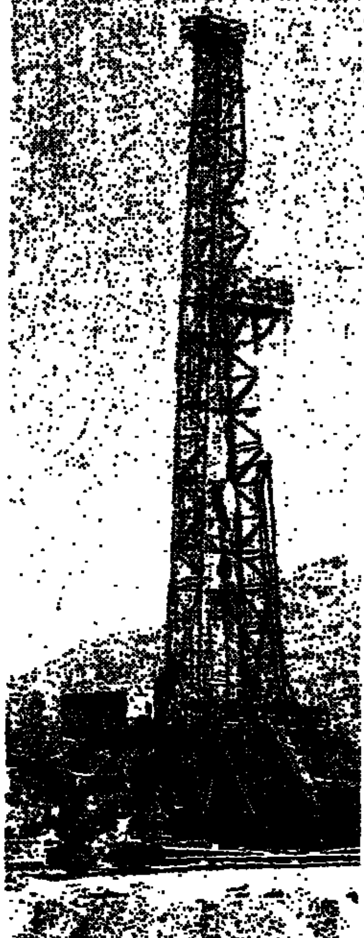
The oil drilling industry in Iran was so vital for the Western countries that even after the nationalization of oil industry in the country, they persisted on their mastering and key role on this strategic industry. Although the oil industry nationalized in Iran, the dynamic process of oil production i.e. oil drilling, remained in the West's hand. Thus, in the process of production, utilization and distribution of oil in Iran a missing link was created which kept its vague circle until the triumph of the Islamic Revolution.

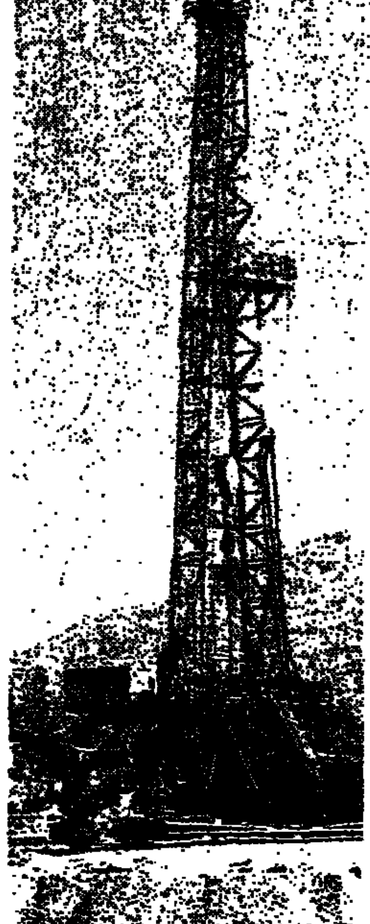
After the Islamic Revolution, following the attempts and undertakings of the Muslim personnel of oil drilling industry and the Late Imam Khomeini decree on December 21, 1979 the National Iranian Drilling Company was founded. Imam Khomeini paid more attention on the spiritual aspects and esteem of the human beings more than the materialistic view of the industry and its factors of work and production. Late Imam's decree presented us independence and confidence.

Since 1979, pivotal steps on eliminating the Western exploiting culture in the Iranian drilling industry was put forward and the Iranian oil drilling industry regained its independence in all processes of discovery, production and utilization.

The National Iranian Drilling Company started its official activity after equipping itself with facilities, equipments and drilling machinery which were remained from foreign companies and putting six oil drilling machinery in working order, Dr Mohammad Javad Asemipour, managing director of the NIDC, said in an interview in order to get acquaintance with drilling industry in Iran.

In order to accomplish drilling operations, and provide related technological, supportive and engineering services in Islamic Republic of Iran, the NIDC invested on training its personnel in the fields of drilling, electronics, mechanics, and drilling clay engineering, which persisted on





A view of an onshore oil rig

expanding its operational capacity even during the 8-year holy defense.

After the end of the Iraqi-imposed war and entering the reconstruction era, following the policies of the government of Iran and in accordance with the first and second five-year economic development plans on increasing oil production in the country, the NIDC was equipped with new machinery and equipments. The company also employed some new personnel which were passed training courses. Thus the operative capacity of the company raised to 42 drilling rigs and 3 offshore oil rigs. Since the establishment of the company, 697 casings are drilled and 322 casings repaired and completed and over 2,166,276m are drilled, the managing director of the company added.

Managing director of the NIDC outlined the bright achievements of the company as follows:

* To control the ejection of Zagheh oil well 4,349 meters deep
* To control the ejection of Mokhtar oil well 3,515 meters deep
* Cooperation in controlling the ejection of the oil wells in Noroux areas
* Active cooperation in controlling the ejection of Ahwaz' No. 50 oil well
* Achieving the record of 927 meters of drillings during 23 hours in Sazand-e Aghajari's No. 140 oil well

Performing an innovative project, Gachsaran's No. 229 oil well was drilled and completed, he added.

A total of 597 oil wells have been drilled and 322 wells repaired and completed since the establishment of National Iranian Oil Company.

According to the manager director, successful operations of the rift layer of oil well 229 with only 11 pump trucks has been unique in the years after the Revolution.

Controlling the ejection of the blazing oil wells of Kuwait was one of the other great operations ever accomplished by the Iranian National Drilling Company, Asemipour said adding that the Iranian National Drilling Company, in cooperation with the Iranian National Oil Company (INOC) dispatched a team of 45 specialists to the neighboring country of Kuwait which performed an effective measure in controlling the ejection of Kuwaiti oil wells.

The team of the National Iranian Oil Company controlled the ejection of a number of 20 oil wells during a period of 75 days with the cooperation of Production Management of Dry Lands which is a high record compared with the record of other countries and standards.

The operative domain of the National Iranian Drilling Company covers both land and sea territories of the country specially the eight oil-rich provinces which according to their importance and richness of activities are respectively provinces of Khuzestan, Kohkilooyeh va Boyerahmad, Fars, Khorasan (Sarakhs), Bakhtaran, Ilam, Persian Gulf and Caspian Sea.

The drilling operations includes drilling and repairing of oil and gas wells both on land and sea, diverting drilling, etc... under the special operations.

The National Iranian Drilling Company is well adapted to perform any kind of drilling operations all around the world specially in the oil-rich countries by utilizing the proficiency and experiences of its personnel who are well-known for their diligent and hard-working and for their interest toward the hard task of drilling. Its personnel are well proficient due to the technological complexities of drilling industry in Iran because of the special and unique oil stores of the country which demand the specific techniques and operations, Asemipour noted.

On the saving of hard currency to the country the managing director of the National Iranian Drilling Company expressed that by implementing of the drilling and related technological operations in the country saves up an annual cost of $1.5 billion.

On the supportive activities of the National Iranian Drilling Company, Dr Asemipour explained, despite being newly found, and facing deficiencies, the company has always given priority to the support of Muslim combatants. It has dispatched some of its specialists and combatants to the war fronts and also provided deserving logistics and financial services. The faithful and diligent personnel of this company has devoted 28 martyrs, 19 handicapped, 15 POWs (prisoner of war) and 3 MIAs (missing in action).

The National Iranian Drilling Company controlled the ejection of 20 Kuwaiti oil wells in 75 days.

The National Iranian Drilling Company, utilizing the honorable expertise of its drilling-men and applying the drilling machinery drilled a number of 344 oil wells and also fixed and completed 128 oil wells, during the First Five-year Economic Development Plan. More than 541,718 meters is also drilled, Asemipour said.

In its quest for underground gas and oil reservoirs, the National Iranian Drilling Company has plunged about two million meters deep into the land.

In the Second Five-Year Development Plan a growth of 99 percent in the drilling operation of discovered wells and 85 percent in drilling of maintenance wells is observed, he maintains adding that more than 16 oil wells with the depth of 4,000 meters have been drilled during this period.

Asemipour also referred to the indescribable oil well of Karoun which is unique in it own kind after the Islamic Revolution.



A view of diagramming operations

On the drilling of water wells, Dr Asemipour stressed that the National Iranian Drilling Company owning four drilling machines has drilled 95 water wells equal to 14,417 meters since the beginning of 2nd Five-Year Development Plan.

Drilling industry is one of the chain industries which is composed of various specialities. Before the triumph of the Islamic Revolution all of the related services have been done by one or several foreign companies and multinational companies. Today the National Iranian Drilling company is proud to express that all of the requested technological services (diagramming, cement works, acid works, pipelining the wells, well completing, tests, evaluation of output, engineering and planning, industries services, etc...) are performed by Iranian specialists and by the means of state-of-the-art equipment and machinery, managing director of the company on the drilling technological services explained.

Diagramming services which are applied for the preparation of petrophysical quality information of oil and gas wells and layers of oil reservoirs is among the services of the company which is performed by the utilizing specialities and equipments. These include diagrams of open oil wells, diagram of split cover oil wells, diagram of operational wells, netting, ect.. By the recent, investments during the first and second development plans the new track of diagramming is purchased and are put in the operative circle. Today, more than 95 percent of Iranian oil industry prerequisites are fulfilled

A Part of testing and output evaluating equipment

During Islamic Revolution Era

Evaluation of the Bright Achievements of National Iranian Drilling Company

3 Offshore Oil Rigs

by the experts and specialists of our own country and it is supposed that through scheduling and pre-determinations all the required services be granted by the company, he indicated.

The cost of diagramming operations is evaluated as more than $40 million which regrading the recent investments it saves a total of about $25 million of hard currency. The implementation of the operations by the domestic experts and specialists will be the first and most important step toward gaining self-sufficiency.

* Purchasing and putting on work order of mobile pipe for the first time in the company which used to be performed by the foreign companies. Utilizing the above-mentioned machine is important because it is able to perform the drilling operations of low depths in a short span of time and it saves up a considerable amount of hard currency.

* providing the technological services of borrowed offshore drilling machine belonging to the neighboring country of Azarbaijan

* Acid works of worn-out wells in order to raise the production and productivity of the stores which have increased the networks up to 110,000

* Directed drilling operations of 1401 oil wells in the land and sea that in 1995 have brought about a growth of 3.6 percent

* Referring to the chemical washing of industries, the managing director of the National Iranian Drilling Company said that in addition to the drilling of oil, gas and water wells, the company has been active in providing required chemical services (acid works) through 1994-95 which includes:

1- Chemical washing (Acid works of Aqajari gas factory, utilization factory of Pazanan 1, L.G.M. 400 factory, Rag Sefid no. 1 & 2 gas station, Bibi Hakimieyh no. 2 gas station, Syiah Makan no. 1 & 2 gas station, Bandar Abbas Sardkoon refinery, Shahid Rajaee and Modaress refineries and ...

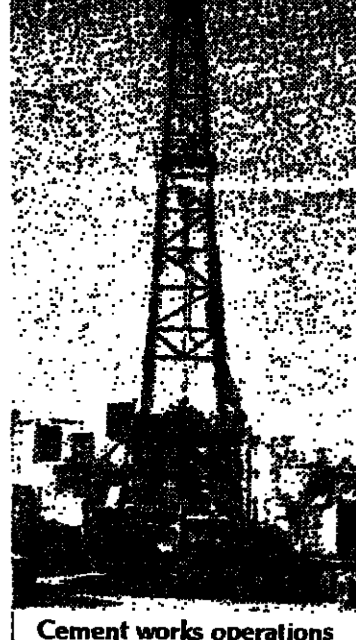
The National Iranian Drilling Company is also prepared to grant services to all domestic industries, he added.

* The managing director of the National Iranian Oil Company, referring to the Aghar and Dalan projects pointed out that the National Iranian Drilling Company has drilled and completed five oil wells in Dalan region. The company has also utilized the system of air exposure drilling and technical services to perform the Ping rocket operation of first lot of gas pipeline to the gas injection equipments of Maroon with 130km length and second lot with 24km length.

Planning, project execution, building, driving the water rocket, air exhaustion, complete tests to locate leakages in oil and gas pipelines, providing the required equipment for hydrostatic testing of eight-inch pipelines by the means of water, hydrotesting of 42-inch pipelines and the hydromechanic testing of minifold stations are among the other measures performed by the company, Asemipour continued.

On the redevelopment of drilling rigs and increasing the number of active rigs, Asemipour added that four drilling rigs had gone phut due to lack of spare parts equipments which were restructured and were put in operation in 1995. The number of drilling navigation of the company reached to 42 onshore and 3 offshore oil rigs by purchasing four new drilling rigs which will be put in stream in the near future and by buying offshore drilling rig of Iran Khazar which started its oil and gas discovery operation in Caspian Sea waters form the last year pursuant to the decree of Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Today this great operational system benefiting the high records of international standards and using the capabilities of highly-skilled Iranian specialists is performing all of drilling operations and grants the related technological services on its best possible way.


Cement works operations

Asemipour also referred to the fixing and repairing operation of the company and stressed that the long time process and continuous operations are based on preparation of drilling rigs for work which is achieved in the National Iranian Drilling Company through careful planning. And due to the variation of machinery more attention is paid on preventive , fundamental and basic repairing, the most important achievements in this regard are the following:

* Fundamental repairing of 90 kinds of generator engines for drilling rigs from 125 horsepower to 1350 equal to the standards of manufacturing companies

* Fundamental repairing of machinery of Nasr no. 78 and Qadr no.18 drilling rigs

* Changing the central electricity system of Fath no. 41 and Nasr no. 78 drilling rigs which saved up more than $2,000,000 of hard currency

* Putting in operation of electricity center and well of Iran Khazar offshore oil rig

* Changing the system of clay resort which saved up more than $2,000,000

* Changing the controlling systems of drilling rigs and drilling instruments

* Repairing two units of ejection controller machinery with saving up of more than $400,000.

Concerning Nitrogen Injection into the oil wells, the managing director of National Iranian Drilling Company said:

Nowadays, giant international drilling companies make huge investments on the utilization of nitrogen in drilling operations. They also have invested in manufacturing machinery to inject and transform low-pressure liquid nitrogen to high-pressure liquid to remove fluids inside the well. The National Iranian Drilling Company nitrogen injecting machine, which had gone phut for many years, was revived to active service following day and night endeavors of the expert personnel, technicians and specialists of Engineering and Planning Department, Cement and Acid Department, Well Test Department in a span of 40 days.

Its maintenance was accomplished in a way that the required spare parts could be manufactured easily from domestic markets. Bringing into operation of the injecting machine, put an end to the activities of a foreign company.

Regarding the self-sufficiency attained in procurement of the drilling machinery and equipment, the managing director went on to say:

Keeping paces with the policies of the second development plan, to achieve self-sufficiency in drilling industry, specially in manufacturing parts, equipment and machinery to sever dependencies in the field, some of the machinery were manufactured and offered to the market by Iranian industrialists to the point of mass production.


Libyan project equipment

* Manufacturing 347 parts by Shahid Shah-Abadi Complex and other manufacturers, 80% of which were put on production line, following quality control measures.

* Manufacturing netted rockets to reticulate oil and gas wells. The move will meet domestic needs and will highlight marketing for the products. Also the move saved up some 300,000 dollars in 1995.

* Concluding contracts for manufacturing vertical pipelines, valves and Bulks of Pipes (P.o.B) with Mashinsazi Arak.

* Concluding contracts for manufacturing of certain pomps called as *mission* with Iran Pomp Company which is going to overcome country's need for similar foreign-made pomps.

Dr. Asemi-Pour outlining the company's strategies for rehabilitation of the needed human force and for tackling its staff's problems, said that today investment on the needed human force is among the most important strategies which successful companies have taken into consideration and now it is considered as part of the company's costs.

Regarding the fundamental role of the human force factor and taking into account that the drilling process requires hard work, taking dangerous risks and living without family, at the beginning of the Second 5-Year Development Plan, the company started to pay more attention to the welfare of its staff and their social needs.

Thus along with the company's strategies for promotion of either its equipments and productivity of the drilling machines, the company tried to extent its activities regarding rehabilitation of the staff and solving its workers problems.

To this end the company has carried out certain projects including:

* Instalment of 6 educational units including primary, guidance and high-schools in an area of more than 18,000 square meters.

* Instalment of residential units, clinics and markets.

* Construction of 3 cultural complexes including cinema, restaurant, sport halls, swimming pools, chess tables and other facilities for both the staff and their families.

* Construction of mosques in its central headquarters, Qaem township and Karoon's Shahid Beheshti complex.

* Construction of mess hall (self service) in the central headquarters.

* Holding camps and remedial courses and providing educational aids means, holding cultural and sport competition for the staff's children.

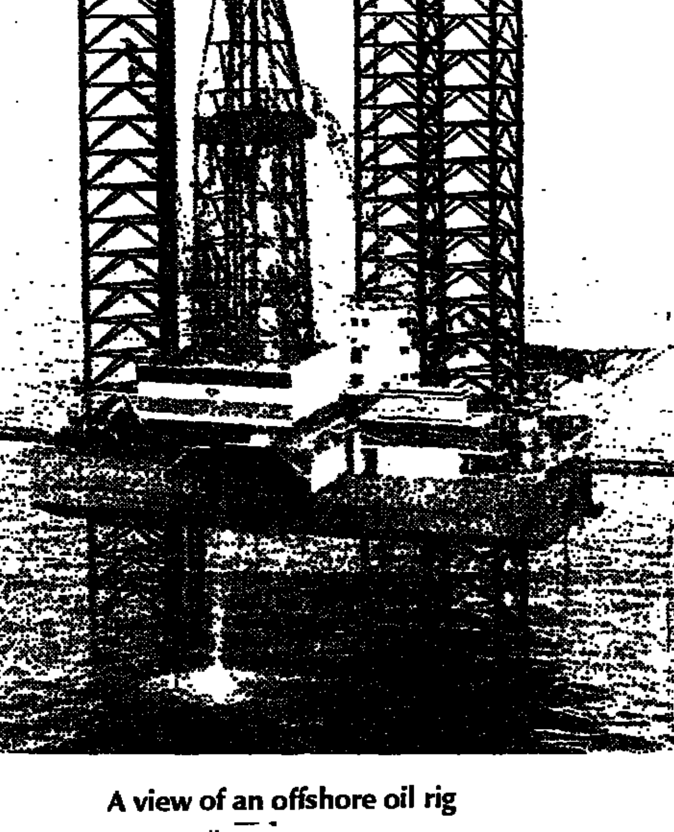
* Encouraging top students (staff's children).

* Development and equipment of libraries in the company.

* Reconstruction and modernization of its administrative offices.

* Reconstruction and modernization of drilling platform camps.

* Equipping drilling platforms with satellite telecommunications in a bid to facilitation telephone links either between drilling platforms and the related organizations and offices affiliated with the company or between the drilling workers and their families.


A view of an offshore oil rig

* Equipping drilling platforms with ambulances and other needed medical services.

Managing director of Iran's National Drilling Company added that in a bid to further disseminate sublime Islamic culture the compnay holds congregational prayers on the drilling platforms.

He said that contracts have been concluded with the Metal Industries Organization to design and construct cultural facilities needed for drilling platforms. Some of these facilities have been installed on the platforms and it is projected that other cultural facilities to be delivered to the drilling platforms in the near future, he added.

Other activities of the drilling companies as stated by the company's Managing Director are as follows:

* Holding close talks between the employee's families and the company's managers.

* Setting up of a supreme cultural committee to tackle with either technical or administrative problems of the staff.

* Establishment of video-clubs which supply educational and feature movies to the staff and their families.

* Holding educational seminars.

* Founding educational courses on the Holy Qoran and Islamic Ideology.

* Visiting martyr's families and commemorating the memory of its staff who were wounded or martyred on duty.

* Providing the employees and their families with pleasant spare times.

* Planning for sport activities

Touching on the company's activities abroad, Asemi-Pour said that leaving behind sensitive junctures, the company is looking forward a brighter prospects and is to do its best playing its vital role in the country's economic structure more efficiently.

To this end the company has carried out certain activities including:

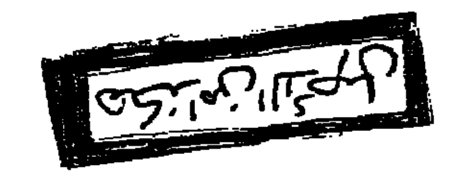
* Participation in international oil tenders in Libya, Saudi Arabia, Kazakhstan, Qatar, Kuwait and Yemen.

* Concluding contract for exploration of oil and gas with Senegal.

* Attending international oil and gas exhibitions held in Kuwait and Azerbaijan

* Providing the grounds for cooperation with foreign oil companies especially with those of Russia, preliminary steps of which is underway.

Furthermore, he added that the company has concluded a contract with Libya for acid works and cement works. According to him the tools and equipment required for the execution of the project have been manufactured by the self-sufficiency jihad of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army. All the equipment and tools have been confirmed by the international inspectors. The consignment of the tools will be sent to Libya, he said, adding the company hopes that it can start work in Libya this year. Manufacturing of the said equipment and tools have saved the county more than $1.5 million.



Mother Teresa's Achievements Not Honored by Everyone

CALCUTTA — A Hindu priest here Sunday offered ailing Mother Teresa his best wishes — but not his prayers.

Samir Bandhopadhya said the Roman Catholic nun, fighting for her life in a hospital here following heart trouble, was regarded with suspicion rather than affection by the orthodox Hindu clergy.

Bandhopadhya, one of 11 priests in the Kalighat, Calcutta's main Hindu temple, said: "We know she is in critical condition and we wish her well, but there have been no special prayers here."

"Some people — the very rich, the intellectuals and the absolute poor — have great respect for Mother Teresa. Most Brahmins don't think she is doing much good for the masses because the ultimate objective is conversion," he said.

"We are suspicious of missionaries."

Not all on the streets of Calcutta, home to a large number of Indian Christians, share Bodnhopdhya's sentiments toward the nun, however.

Many Indians, including Muslims, have expressed sympathy for Mother Teresa, who was awarded the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize for her work among the destitute and the dying.

Calcutta bookseller Mahtab Alam, 22, said: "People are concerned about her health. Many Muslims revere her."

His point was underlined on Sunday when Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Buddhists attended the first cross-denominational prayer meeting for Mother Teresa, 86 on Monday, held in Calcutta.

One of the organizers, Sudip Roy Chaudhry, said: "She is not only the mother of Calcutta, but for India and the whole world. She belongs to all religions."

Rev. Noel Sen, in charge of St Paul's Protestant cathedral in Calcutta, said: "She symbolizes the best in Godly living. The Indian psyche has a strong feeling towards the strong female."

"Mother Teresa is not strong physically, but she symbolizes an inner strength and represents a tremendous spiritual force. She has been called an angel from hell, but the truth of the matter rests in her work which is there for everybody to see," he said.

"For me, she is a saint in her lifetime."

Bandhopadhya conceded that Mother Teresa, whose Missionaries of Charity Order has set up hundreds of homes and hospices across the world since she founded it in 1950, has done good work but said she has received disproportionate attention for it. *(AFP)*

Designers Giving PCs Glamor Treatment

WASHINGTON — The self-effacing personal computer is being transformed by industrial designers from home wallflower into a dazzling personality fit for display alongside television and sound systems.

Apple, IBM, Compaq and other computer manufacturers are investing heavily in the development of new designs that will break the plastic mold of boxy, bulky machines in shades of beige or gray.

"Really good industrial design is something that has been lacking in the personal computer business," Apple chief executive Gil Amelio said recently. "You're going to see a change of emphasis."

Computer makers, who have competed on technical prowess of their products, now realize that function is not everything in today's PC market.

Sleek, shapely, intriguing, colorful form attracts and adds value, transforming the machine into a desirable "object" for the home.

"We want to present the PC as a commodity by trying to reinforce its outward manifestation, whereas we used to focus on things that you can't see" inside the computer, said Rick Thompson, head of IBM's industrial design team.

"Really good industrial design is something that has been lacking in the personal computer business. You're going to see a change of emphasis."

Apple, long in the aesthetic vanguard with its graphic interface, is "putting in an extraordinary amount of energy to push that advantage further," said Jonathan Ive, Apple's chief designer.

U.S. computer makers are responding to the wake-up call from Asians, electronics whizzes and grand masters of design for high-technology products.

It was a Taiwan company, Acer, that introduced a year ago the first personal computer in unusual shades of emerald green or anthracite gray. These "Aspire", with shapes curvier than the standard PC, boosted acer sales in the United States by 30 percent.

In June, Japanese giant Sony trumpeted in New York its return to the field with "multimedia personal computers designed from the ground up with the home consumer in mind."

The "PC by Sony" play up the brand name and the new look — soft-edge sculpture in taupe and slate.

Compaq was the first U.S. computer maker to counterattack. Putting industrial design before simple aesthetics, the world's leading PC company unveiled in mid-July a drastic makeover of its product line that aims to appeal to specific types of users.

For each category (family, video games players, artists, home workers and traveling professionals), the Texas manufacturer has come up with a different machine.

The most revolutionary, the Presario 3000, is the first desktop computer built with a thin, flat screen, instead of the ubiquitous boxy cathode-tube monitor.

The screen is attached to the front of the computer, which stands upright and slim in a space-saving footprint, and is mounted on a panel that incorporates two speakers.

Compaq also wanted a computer that could be transported easily. The typical tangle of cords has been tucked inside the body of the machine and the keyboard can be inserted, allowing everything to be lifted in one piece.

Control buttons, located below the screen, provide direct communication with certain multimedia functions, such as the CD-ROM.

IBM is not far behind. At the end of September "big blue" is expected to launch on the U.S. market a dark-colored computer with elegant lines, code-named "Stealth".

Its introduction in Japan, a booming market where the lack of space is a basic limitation, will follow soon afterward.

"Stealth" is the result of an eight-month market research study, conducted among almost 2,000 people in Brazil, Britain, Japan, Spain and the United States which showed that consumers do not want their PCs to scream at them in bright colors.

"People want dark colors, they want sleek, modern, and powerful," Thompson said.

Macintosh fans will have to wait between a year and 18 months to see the new Apple computers. The company is dreaming up a rainbow of computers, ranging from those for professional publishers to simple "toys" for babies.

And to whet consumers' appetites, Ive is playing with a variety of materials: metal, high-tech composites, cloth and even leather. *(AFP)*



BEIJING, China (August 24): A trained monkey demonstrates its tightrope walking skills at a Beijing animal park. Among other amusements in the park, dogs can be rented by the hour for walking, and live chicks are for sale for visitors to feed to crocodiles.

(AFP PHOTO)

Desert Arabs Take to the Ice

AL-AIN, United Arab Emirates — Mahmood Mohammad felt cool as he glided over the ice at a rink in this oasis town, his traditional white robes ruffling in the breeze as he skated to the beat of rap music.

"It's a nice change from the atmosphere outside," where the temperature soared to 48 degrees Celsius (118 degrees Fahrenheit), Mahmood said, as he hung out with his brothers on a summer weekend in Al-Ain.

Mahmood, 22, and his rabaa (the local Arabic word for clan) are not exactly the Persian Gulf's answer to the rap generation in the West, but they live vastly different and more comfortable lives from those of their forefathers.

"We're a new generation. We're used to air conditioners. We love cool places," Mahmood said.

Until the oil boom in the 1960s there were no air conditioners, telephones or asphalt roads in Al-Ain, an oasis of palm groves on the edge of one of the world's driest and most formidable deserts, the Rub al-Khali or empty quarter.

Many families would travel by camel and it would take them days to make the 110-kilometer (65-mile) trek west to the port of Abu Dhabi, now the capital of the United Arab Emirates which was formed in 1971.

On a similar August day decades ago, Mahmood's father or grandfather might have finished a late lunch of grilled camel or mutton and sauntered into the desert on their camels to hunt game with their falcons.

Mahmood and his family still make desert treks from their nearby farm but less often than previous generations did and usually in the rainy months of December and January when it's cooler, his 21-year-old brother Hesham said.

Skating is attractive because it's so new and allows everyone to share easily in the fun, he said. "In the desert, somebody will get tired and you have to wait for him."

Skating is not just increasingly popular in the UAE but also in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman. Around 500 people turned up at the Al-Ain ice rink last Thursday evening when the Persian Gulf weekend begins.

Mahmood and his brothers skated in white robes known as dishdashas like most of their fellow Emiratis, although some wore trousers. "When you're used to the dishdasha you can control it the way you want," Hesham said.

When they were not skating, the young Emiratis played video games in an adjacent room or huddled on benches cracking jokes, drinking colas and eating ice cream.

In the heat outside the rink a group of men prayed to Mecca as the sun set over the palm groves.

Several Emirati and other Persian Gulf women who were dressed from head to foot in black watched the skaters but did not take part; only some Egyptian girls and a few foreign women could be seen on the ice with the men and boys last Friday.

However, two days a week have been set aside for women here.

And a couple of young Saudi women, whose father accompanied them to the rink during a family visit to the UAE, said they were eager to take a spin on the ice but would have to wait a little.

"I don't want to do it here because there are a lot of men. I cannot mix," 18-year-old Amal Yussef said as her deep brown eyes peered at the rink over the top of her veil.

"If there were only women here, I would have done it. When I go back to Saudi Arabia I would like to try it," Amal said.

Segregation also exists now as it did in the past during family outings to the desert, with the women staying behind in the tents while the men trek or hunt.

Mahmood said his father approved of his modern pastimes as "something wonderful". But deep in their hearts Mahmood and his brothers said they still prefer the wide open spaces and stark beauty of the desert. *(AFP)*

Archeological Discovery May Reveal Mummification Secrets

CAIRO — An ancient tomb recently discovered southwest of Cairo may reveal the secrets of mummification, which has remained a mystery to Egyptologists, Culture Minister Faruq Hosni said recently.

"Six alabaster vessels, including four canopic jars, were found" in the tomb in the Dahshur area, he said in a statement.

"The remains of materials used in the mummification process were found in one of the them, and they are being analyzed by experts from the Higher Council of Egyptian Antiquities to unlock the secret of mummification," he said.

During mummification in ancient Egypt, internal organs were placed in four vessels sealed with lids representing four gods.

The tomb of the noble from the 12th dynasty (1991-1790 BC) was found in the rocks in Dahshur, south of the Senusret III pyramid (1878-1843 BC), the minister added. *(AFP)*

Internet "A Tidal Wave" Wiping Out Jobs

WASHINGTON — The growing use of the Internet poses a significant threat to the jobs thousands of people now perform, the president and chief executive officer of Intel said.

"The Internet is eliminating the person in the middle of many common transactions," Andrew Groves told *Newsweek* magazine in a recent interview. Intel is the world's leading semiconductor supplier.

"Instead of using an 800 (toll-free) number, the consumer is going to tap into a database, get information, place orders, do various things — whether we are talking banks or travel reservations, or ordering books, cars, TVs, health care, whatever," he said.

"If I were in one of those industries, or I were an individual earning my living that way, I would view the Internet as a tidal wave that's going to wipe me out.

"I would be running as far as my feet go, redoing all my reservations systems, order systems, customer databases, so that masses of people would be able to reach them from their computer," Groves said.

Groves also said that "strategic inflection points" — periods of dramatic change that hit an industry — also hit individuals and that people should prepare for that change.

"There are lots of people who have spent decades honing a skill. Major change in the world is creeping up on them, and they're not taking advantage.

"Your career is your business, and you have to manage it like a businessman," Groves added. *(AFP)*

Egyptian Prince Demands Return of Napoleon's Saber

CAIRO — An Egyptian prince employed by Sothebys is suing the government for the return of Napoleon III's saber which later belonged to his family, the government daily *Al-Akhbar* reported Monday.

Aziz Tossun, who works for Sothebys Auction House in Paris, filed the suit with the administrative court in Cairo, saying the saber was confiscated by the authorities during the 1952 revolution which abolished the monarchy and eventually brought Gamal Abdel Nasser to power.

Tossun has also launched legal proceedings for the return of the family palace on the upscale Cairene Island of Zamalek in Cairo, their summer home in the Mediterranean city of Alexandria and the family jewelry, the daily said.

He is the grandson of Egyptian geographer Oman Tossun, the

(Contd on Pg 14)

846 Projects With Over Rls.204 Billion Credit to Be Inaugurated in Mazandaran Province During Government Week



Engineer Ghavam Nowzari, Deputy for Construction Affairs of Mazandaran Governor's Office.

In Government Week, 846 projects of Mazandaran Province's executive organizations with a credit over 204 billion and 719 million rials will be inaugurated and become into operation.

Engineer Ghavam Nowzari, deputy for construction affairs of Mazandaran Governor's Office, referring the above statement and said, "Out of 846 projects, there are 597 construction projects, 47 urban construction projects, 83 job-creating projects, 119 projects in Mazandaran Province's deprived areas implementing in the form of rural routes, power-supplying, education, water-supplying, rural development, telecommunications, health centers, transfer of irrigation water, natural resources, commercial, roads and transportation, technical and professional training.

Mazandaran Province, the agricultural pillar of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with a land area of over 46,000 square kilometers occupies 3 percent of the country's soil and from viewpoint of area in comparison with Iran's 26 provinces, it stands in 11th place.

Mazandaran Province's population is 4,500,000 people out of which 52 percent live in villages and 48 percent in towns.

During 8-year sacred defense, 300,000 people of combatant forces left for the front line to defend our Islamic country from the enemy, out of which some 16,000 people were martyred and a number of 45,532 and 3,526 people became war disabled and free respectively.

In this province, some 1,281,211 students are studying in elementary, guidance and high schools, and some 50,241 students are studying at over 15 provincial higher education centers. The province's soil is occupied with the forests and pastures by 63 percent. The under-cultivation lands of Mazandaran are over 1,122,473 hectares through which over 48.7 percent rice, 8.6 percent wheat, 49.1 percent cotton, 95.8 percent soy beans, 47.1 percent citrus fruits, 19 percent milk, 10 percent red meat, 15 percent fowl, 7 percent eggs, 7 percent honey, 12 percent one-day chicks are supplied.

Up to now, over 310 billion rials from 1996 national credits have been allocated for implementing 49 national projects in Mazandaran Province.

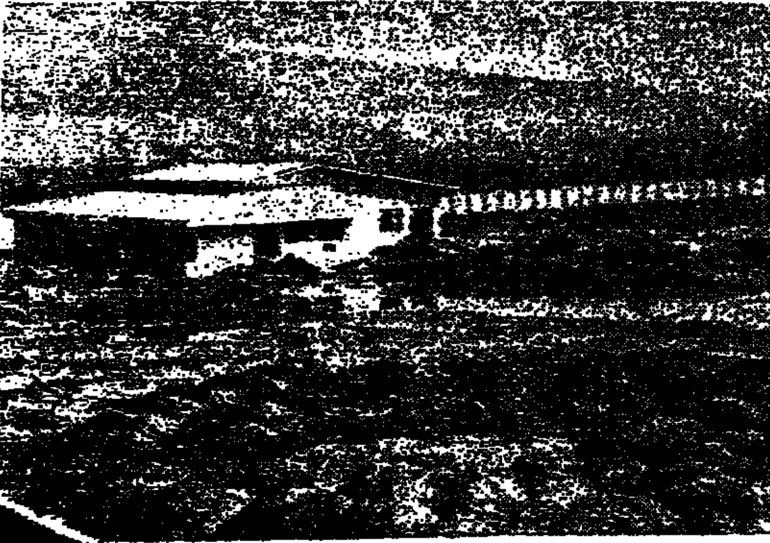
Up to now, over 599 billion rials of the credits allocated at the Grand Leader's visit, were handed over to the provincial authorities for the establishment and implementation of 734 projects in Mazandaran Province out of which some projects are being exploited or ready to be utilized and also some are underway. The Construction Jihad of Mazandaran, Gorgan and Dasht is implementing some 194 water-supplying, asphalt-making, rural road-building ... and agricultural organization projects of the total 734 projects, 9 projects for Enqelab Housing Foundation, 1 project for medical sciences university, 200 projects for chapels and schools, 15 sports gymnasiums, 284 power-supplying projects, 9 public libraries, and 5 projects for rug-weaving complexes enjoying 4 thousand rug frames.

To implement 14 underway dams and irrigation and potable water networks in 17 towns of the province, some 154,650 million rials will be allocated and also some 10 billion rials from national credits will be earmarked for making walls on Caspian Sea coasts in Mazandaran Province which expended by the companies of Mazandaran Regional Water Company.

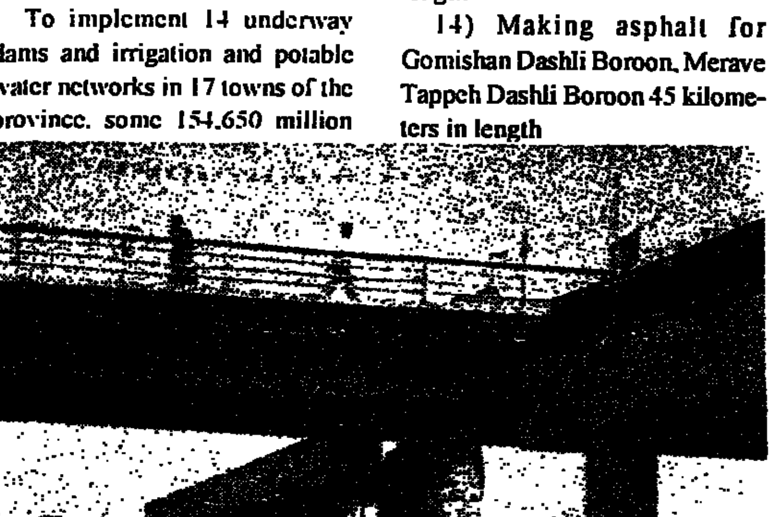
Up to now, over 599 billion rials of the credits allocated at the Grand Leader's visit, were handed over to the provincial authorities for the establishment and implementation of 734 projects in Mazandaran Province.

and cultural projects through which 25,476 families living in 273 deprived villages will be given these services.

It is worth mentioning that in the first five months of 1996, over 164,079,861,000 rials of the provincial credits will be allocated for the establishment and implementation of the projects and plans of mines, governmental buildings, education, art and culture, health, treatment, nourishment, social security and welfare, physical education, urban construction, house procurement, rural construction and renovation, environment, expansion of industrial areas, water resources, post and telecommunications industries, agriculture,



Rooyan 230 Kv Substation With the Capacity of 160 Kv/Amp and 30-Billion-Rial Cost Is Underway.



Babol Mooziraj Bridge With Over 4-Billion-Rial Credit.

The Main Underway Road-Building Projects in Mazandaran Province

1) Constructing the roadbed and building the road of Amol-Babol 25 kilometers in length

2) Constructing the roadbed and building the four-lane road of Ramsar-Babolsar 202 kilometers in length

3) Widening and implementing the beltway of Qaem Shahr 8 kilometers in length

4) Constructing the roadbed and making asphalt for Amol Emamzadeh Abdollah-Chamestan route

5) Making asphalt for Ooji Abad-Sorkhroud route 21 kilometers in length

6) Constructing the roadbed and making asphalt for Sari-Kiasar-Foolad Mahalleh route 135 kilometers in length

7) Constructing the roadbed and making asphalt for Sari-Gorgan four-lane road 120 kilometers

8) Constructing the roadbed of Vazak-Baladeh route 54 kilometers in length

9) Constructing the roadbed of Sefid Chah Bottleneck-Damqan route 78 kilometers in length

10) Development and making asphalt of Aq-Qala 2 kilometers, Imer 20 kilometers, Gonbad and Yoosh to Baladeh and Do Ab Rooyan-Kajoor totally 35 kilometers in length

11) Constructing Pol-e Sefid-Mohammad Abad route 44 kilometers in length

12) Constructing the roadbed and making asphalt for Kelar Dasht Abbas Abad route 37 kilometers in length

13) Coating the asphalt of Gonbad-Kelaleh route 9 kilometers in length

14) Making asphalt for Gomishan Dashli Boroon, Merave Tappeh Dashli Boroon 45 kilometers in length

15) Javad-ul Aemmeh Boulevard, from Badeleh to airport 6 kilometers in length

16) Constructing Galoogah-Damqan Tiala 78 kilometers in length

Road-Construction Projects Inaugurated in Mazandaran Province

1) Gonbad-Azad Shar Freeway 12 kilometers in length

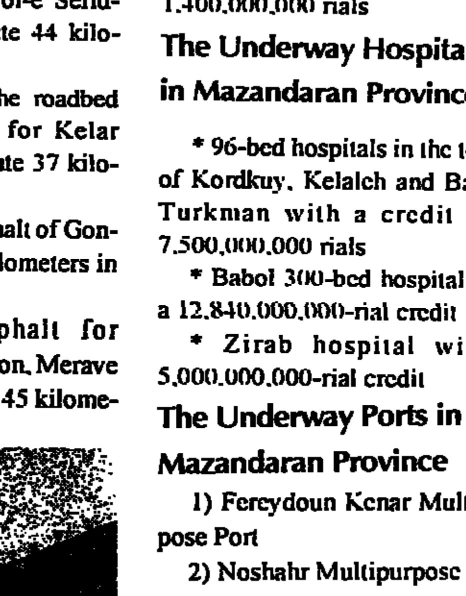
Project execution cost: 4,622,525,000 rials

2) Coating Bandar Turkman-Bandar Gaz route with hot asphalt 20 kilometers in length

Project execution cost: 7,750,000,000 rials

3) Lighting Khosh Yelaq route with 16 transformers and 800 lamp posts 12 kilometers in length

Project execution cost: 1,400,000,000 rials



Sari Shahid Rajaei Dam Which Will Be Ready to Irrigate 52,000 Hectares of Agricultural Lands.

The Underway Hospitals in Mazandaran Province

* 96-bed hospitals in the towns of Kordkuy, Kelaleh and Bandar Turkman with a credit over 7,500,000,000 rials
* Babol 300-bed hospital with a 12,840,000,000-rial credit
* Zirab hospital with a 5,000,000,000-rial credit

The Underway Ports in Mazandaran Province

1) Fereydoun Kenar Multipurpose Port

2) Noshahr Multipurpose Port in 1996 and 1997 and development of terminal with 7 billion rials projected for 1997 and 1998

2) Gorgan Airport with a credit over 15 rials supplies from the credits of the Grand Leader's visit to the province

The Underway, Developing Projects of Power Substations in Mazandaran Province

1) Establishment of Ali Abad 400/230/63 Kv Substation (permanent)

2) Establishment of Rooyan 230/63 Kv Substation

3) Development of Gorgan 230/63 Kv Substation

4) Establishment of 8 projects of 63/20 Kv Substations in the towns of Nari and Ran (Babol), Amol Jouybar 3, Babol University, Gorgan Kiasar 3, Zirab, and Bandar Turkman compact

During 3 recent years, some 475,903,643,000 rials were allocated for construction projects in Mazandaran Province revealing over 130.4 percent growth where compared to 3 years ago.

Ports Inaugurated in Mazandaran Province

1) Bandar Turkman jetty and terminal (1996)

2) Bandar Gaz jetty (1996)

3) Amir Abad Port's jetty (1995)

The Underway Bridges

1) Babol Mooziraj Bridge with five 21-meter gateways, 103 meters long, 2 lanes 21.52 in width

2) Entrance bridge of Gonbad with three 21-meter gateways, 63 meters long, 2 traffic lanes 14.76 in width

3) Babolsar third bridge with arch steel tablet weighing around 600 tons at one gateway, 105 meters in length, 14 meters in width, and 14 meters in height

The Underway Airports in Mazandaran Province

1) Widening the runway of Sari International Airport with a credit over 8 billion and 500 million rials

Materialized Projects

1) Establishment of Ali Abad 400/230 Kv Substation (temporary)

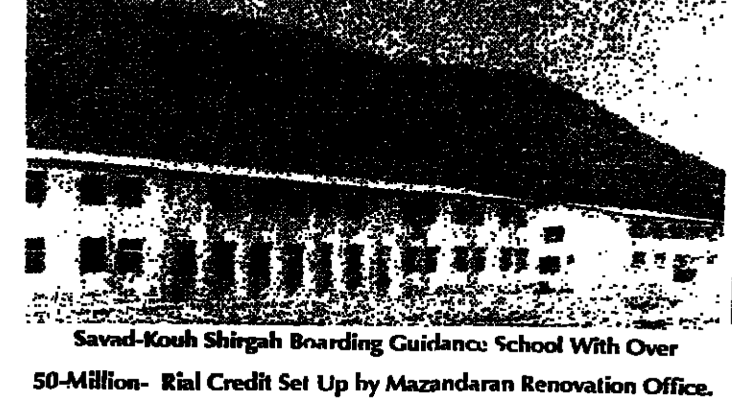
2) Development of Qaem Shahr 230/63 Kv Substation (increasing the capacity from 205 to 290 MW)

3) Development of Ali Abad 63/20 Kv Substation (increasing the capacity from 25 to 50 MW)

4) Establishment of Sari 3, Qaem Shahr 3 compact 63/20 Kv substations

5) Development of Gorgan 1, 63/20 Kv substations (increasing the capacity from 50 to 70 MW)

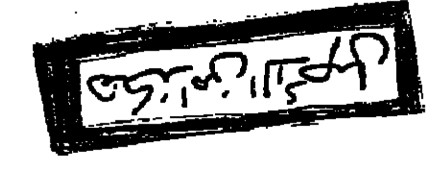
6) Installation ten 6-MW capacitors totally 60 MW in Sari 1 and 2, Qaem Shahr 2, Babol 1 and 2, Tonekabon, Ramsar, Nashtaroud, Kelaleh and Azad Shahr 63/20 Kv substations



Savad-Kouh Shirgah Boarding Guidance School With Over 50-Million- Rial Credit Set Up by Mazandaran Renovation Office.



Construction Operations of Babolsar-Sari-Gorgan Highway.



Haj Hamid Faqihi, a Distinguished Carpet Exporter:

[illegible] Carpet Industry to Regain Its Former Dignified Status Worldwide

As the 5th Carpet Grand Fair is displaying the Iranian carpets and thousand pieces of art lying in this delicate industry, we found it expedient to listen to a prominent exporter of carpet, Haj Hamid Faqihi, who has bright ideas for improving the carpet exports. The following is the sum of his remarks:

It is obvious that none of our artistic centers can better manifest the genuine Iranian culture. The carpet-weaving skill is deep-rooted in our ancient country is mingled with the blood of every Iranian who has inherited the skill and thrives to improve it. This a collective popular skill which is diligently followed in the four corners of the world although it serves as a profitable and harmless economic engagement.

Employing various tastes and talents and blending it with their provincial culture, the country's weavers present a diversified art. Had all Iranian carpets survived up to now, it would have served as a living record of different branches of our art and culture.

Our carpets with different calligraphy, patterns, and paintings reveal different dynasties that this nation has known.

They picture historical war epics, hunting scenes, mysticism, philosophy, and rich Islamic culture. It is not anything but futile effort to study Iranian arts without studying Iran's carpet history.

Our devoted artists try to portray the Iranian rich culture in the form of million small and big knots and several lively colors and patterns.

During the last two centuries, in addition to achieving perfection, carpet-weaving has been a sustainable income source not comparable to other products such as oil. Millions of our thriving people particularly in rural areas have erected looms in their houses and are engaged in this healthy business to make a living and not to be employed in unproductive, degrading, and harmful occupations.

Reviewing briefly the statistical resources, we will find out that a great mass of rural population and those who live in suburbs, are engaged in this beneficial trade which fetches considerable foreign exchange for the country. But unfortunately, Iranian carpets which once adorned the most magnificent buildings, galleries, and museums and served as an invaluable gift in international diplomacy, has shrunk and degraded in the global market. Consequently, some nations such as India, Pakistan, Turkey, and China have profited greatly from this void and are copying Iranian designs, dye, and experience and supported by the government's subsidies and systematic marketing invade international markets in order to sell low-quality carpets which carry brand names of Kashan, Tabriz, and Qom whereas our famous and



dedicated carpet exporters sulk and wait for a day that these bogging obstacles are removed from the way of exporting our carpets.

To be frank, we should revive and revitalize this traditional and historical culture. Let us think of millions of carpet-weavers who may despair and flock into large cities to become sellers of cigarettes, peddlers, middlemen or perform hundreds of abject and petty jobs to earn a money and live in suburban dilapidated shacks.

The Iranian carpet has the capacity and should ascend its former dignified status in the global market. It should recover its real value and present the genuine Iranian art and culture all over the world.

According to Faqihi, the carpet manufacturers and merchants complain that some countries such as Brazil, Cuba, and Ireland own ministries of sugar and coffee to represent and encourage their native bulk products whereas the carpet industry has no single guardian to report the harms inflicted on our carpets to the Council of Ministers.

"Has it not repeatedly warned that oil reserves are going to dry up in the coming years and the country should rely on non-oil income to flourish? Then, why is no serious and comprehensive plan laid down for the carpet industry which forms a major exportable item in the country's economy? Why should be our carpet industry engaging between 6 to 8 million people in the country hung without a minister in the cabinet? How long should we address our complaints in fruitless meetings and letters by means of media to top executives?," complains Faqihi.

He said that the Iranian carpet has never faced so depressing and stagnant situation while it tops other nations from viewpoint of quality and workmanship.

When asked, "What should be done to remedy the situation?," Faqihi replied, "We should remove all these obstacles in the way of carpet exports in order to revive the previous dignity of our carpet industry by means of taking the following measures:

1) The carpet industry should be centralized into a ministry with a well informed and devoted minister to defend its rights in the cabinet and like the other industries' branches enjoy uniform policies in production and exports.

2) The hindering and procrastinating regulations should be deleted and a uniform policy should be adopted for the industry. For instance, each passenger is permitted to carry 3 square meters of rug to foreign countries.

The passengers who have no information about carpet, sell them at whatever price is offered and unknowingly they devaluate the industry. It has alarmed our merchants and damaged the prices of the carpets. Isn't a merchant -- the exporter of thousand pieces of carpets -- better fit than an inexperienced passenger?

3) The other essential obstacle is the deposits obtained for exporting the carpets. For example, if a merchant exports $1000,000 worth of carpet, he must deposit Rls.3000,000 with the bank to ensure the return of foreign currency earned and pay the difference. This is the most serious impediment discouraging the merchants.

4) The haphazard and scattered system of advertisement is another setback. They should be regulated into a single system and ministry. The Construction Jihad Ministry through an organized and systematic campaign created a good market in New Zealand last year which was unprecedented in other countries.

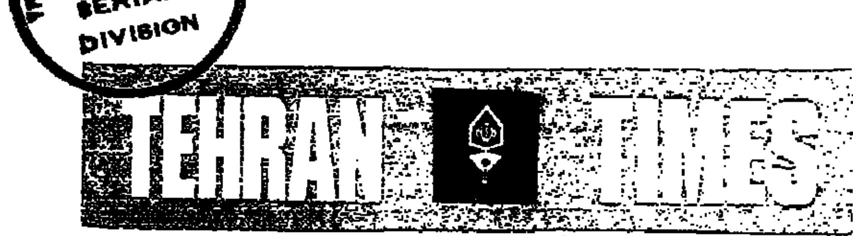
The government might pay for part of the campaign and merchants will pay the remaining cost of training, seminars, printing posters and brochures, etc. under a carpet ministry.

Faqihi said the ongoing International Carpet Fair in Tehran was a favorable ground for all parties engaged in the carpet industry to relay their grievances to the cabinet in the hope of making an appropriate decision as soon as possible.

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International Spectrum

A Glance at International Events



Tehran Times Weekend Issue

THU., AUG. 29, 1996; SHAHRIVAR 8, 1375; RABIUL-SANI 13, 1417

Iran Spectrum

A Glance at National Events

The World This Week

WORLD NEWS

Wednesday August 21

NATO Destroys Serb Weapons

NATO troops blew up more unauthorized Bosnian Serb weapons and vowed they would investigate another 16 sites where arms are being stored to check if they were also illegal.

Israel to Link to Spy Satellite

Israeli will soon have "real-time" warning of any missile attack through a direct link U.S. spy satellites, Air Force Chief General Eytan Ben Eliahu said.

Russian Artillery Pounds Grozny



Russian artillery unleashed a fierce bombardment of Chechen positions in Grozny.

Thursday August 22

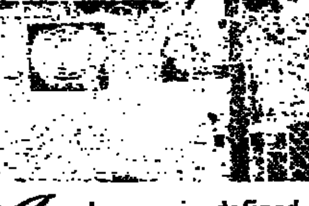
Mubarak Threatens to Cancel Mideast Conference

President Hosni Mubarak threatened to cancel a Middle East economic conference scheduled for November in Cairo if Israel does not meet its peace commitments.

2 Military Aircraft Crash

The pilots of two American military aircraft were missing after separate crashes of marine corps F/A-18 and an air national guard A-10.

Iraq Blocks UN Inspectors



Iraq has again defined the United Nations by blocking UN arms experts searching for prohibited weaponry, UN chief weapons inspector Rolf Ekeus told the UN Security Council.

Friday August 23

Belgium Police on Defensive

Belgium police hit back at widespread accusations that they bungled investigations into convicted child rapist Marc Dutroux as the probe into a suspected Eastern European paedophile network moved to Slovakia.

Cease-Fire Takes Effect in Chechnya



A cease-fire was holding across Chechnya on Friday as Russian and Chechen leaders worked to consolidate their peace accord and begin political talks.

Yugoslavia, Croatia Sign Normalization Pact

Croatia and Federal Yugoslavia recognized each other after signing a treaty normalizing relations between the Balkan countries.

Jordan Expels Iraqi Diplomat

Jordan on Friday ordered the expulsion of an Iraqi diplomat for conducting "intelligence activities in violation of diplomatic norms," source close to Iraqi Embassy in Amman said.

Traces of Explosive Found on TWA Flight



Investigations have found chemical traces of an explosive device on TWA Flight 800 that crashed in the Atlantic last month off New York's Long Island, the New York Times said.

84 Hindu Pilgrims Die in Himalayas

At least 84 Hindu pilgrims have died and 60,000 others are still stranded in Kashmir after heavy snow and rain hit an annual trek to a sacred cave in the Himalayas, officials said.

France Set to Deport Immigrants

France was set to deport the first illegal immigrants ousted by riot police from a Paris church as lawyers made a last-ditch appeal for some amid uproar at the government's use of force.

Seven Killed in Algerian Blast

Seven people were killed and several others wounded when a bomb went off in a market at Bou Haroun in the Tipaza region west of Algeria.

Saturday August 24

IFOR Slaps Ban on Bosnian Army

The NATO-led Implementation Force (IFOR) slapped restrictions on the Bosnian Army after it violated strict rules on military movements in Bosnia, IFOR said.

Chechens Ready to Compromise



The Chechens are ready to compromise with Russia on their goal of full independence, top Chechen spokesman, Movladi Udugov said.

Taleban Vows Not to Enter Negotiations

Afghanistan's powerful Taleban militia force has vowed it would not enter into any negotiations with Kabul and would pursue its goal to set up a truly Islamic government in the country.

Iraq Accused of Involvement in Riots

King Hussein accused Iraq of involvement in bread riots, as Jordan expelled an Iraqi Embassy employee and refused accreditation to the embassy's new first secretary.

Sunday August 25

PA Closes East Bait-ul-Moqaddas Offices

Palestinian authorities have shut three East Bait-ul-Moqaddas offices which Israel have demanded be closed as a condition for pursuing the peace process, Palestinian officials said.

Lebed Suspends Chechnya Talks



Russian security supremo Alexander Lebed suspended peace talks to consult with Moscow on a new proposal for Chechnya's political status, amid earlier fears that the talks might collapse.

Dole Crashes Democratic Party

Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole crashed the Democratic Party with a rally outside Chicago.

Monday August 26

Ekeus in Baghdad

UN disarmament chief Rolf Ekeus is in Baghdad, Iraq with a tough message demanding his weapons inspectors are given full cooperation by Iraq after a UN team was blocked from visiting sensitive site.

Chun Sentenced to Death



Former South Korean President, Chun Doo-Kwan, was sentenced to death for masterminding a military mutiny and an insurrection linked to the infamous Kwangju massacre.

Hopes for Peace Rise in Liberia

Hopes for peace in Liberia rose as travellers arriving in Monrovia said warring faction members were removing roadblock in line with a revised timetable for disarmament and elections.

Tuesday August 27

Freed Passengers Begin Leaving Hijacked Plane

Passengers began disembarking from a hijacked Sudan airways jetliner some two hours after the plane landed at Stansted airport northeast of London from a flight that began in Khartoum on Sunday.

LOCAL NEWS

Wednesday August 21

Greek, Bangladeshi FMs Confer With Speaker

The Greek and Bangladeshi Foreign Ministers Theodore Pangalos and Abdus Samad Azad in separate meetings here conferred with their Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velayati and the Majlis Speaker Hojjatoleslam Nateq Nouri.



President Inaugurates Hospital in Isfahan

President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani inaugurated Hazrat Rasul-e-Akram Hospital in Ferydunshahr region during the third day of his visit to Isfahan province.

Thursday August 22

UN Envoy Lauds Iran's Assistance to Tajikistan

The UN Secretary General's Special Envoy for Tajikistan's Affairs Gred Dietrich Merrem thanked Iran on behalf of the UN and the world community for its "constructive and effective" efforts to help solve the ongoing crisis in Tajikistan.

Azerbaijan For Iran's Cooperation

Azari Minister of Agriculture and produce, Ershad Aliyev, in a meeting with Iranian Charge d'Affaires to Azerbaijan Afshar Solymani, called for cooperation with the Islamic Republic of Iran aimed at setting up a chemical fertilizer plant in his country.

Friday August 23

President, Ministers Pay Tribute to Imam

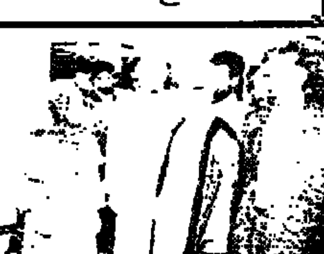


On the occasion of the first day of government Week, president Hashemi Rafsanjani and the Cabinet members paid a visit to the mausoleum of the late leader of the Islamic Revolution Imam Khomeini and renewed their allegiance to the ideals of the Founder of the Islamic Republic.

Oman to Expand Cooperation With Iran

Oman denounced a law punishing foreign companies that make sizeable investment in the oil and gas sectors of Iran and Libya and said it would step up its cooperation with Tehran.

Saturday August 24



Foreign Investors Begin Activities in Qeshm

Investors from China, Japan, India, Singapore and Britain began commercial and industrial activities in the island of Qeshm.

Iran Reports Iraq's Cease-Fire Violations

Iran reported to the United Nations 42 new cases of cease-fire violations by the Iraqi regime between March 31 to May 31.

Fire in Golestan Forest Curbed

Fire, which broke out in Golestan Forest near the village of Dasht northeast of the country Saturday morning was curbed in the afternoon.

Sunday August 25

Iran, Bangladesh Sign MOU

A memorandum of understanding was signed here between visiting Bangladeshi Foreign



Minister, Abdus Samad Azad, and his Iranian counterpart, Ali Akbar Velayati

Iran Ready to Mediate Between Bangladesh & Neighbors

Iran is ready to mediate in Bangladesh disputes with its neighbors, Pakistan and India, Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said.

Monday August 26

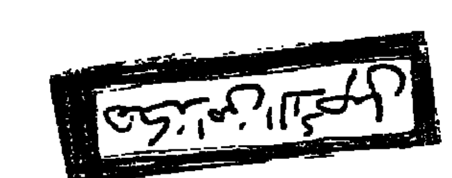
Provide Underprivileged With Necessary Facilities



The Leader of the Islamic Revolution Seyed Ali Khamenei, in a meeting with the mayor, directors and officials of Tehran Municipality, regarded the creation and expansion of a religious atmosphere in the cities, offering aid to the deprived and underprivileged strata, utter compliance with law and observance of the people's rights as among the basic duties of the municipalities.

Defense Minister Arrives in China

Defense Minister, Mahamoud Forouzandeh, heading a delegation arrived in Beijing, China



SUMMER SWINGS TO FAD DIETS

With swimsuit season looming, Wendy Tripodi, a Dallas lawyer, wanted a quick and easy way to lose a few kilos. She was fed up with traditional weight-loss methods; she'd been down the low-fat-meals-and-exercise road many times, and it was always a dead end.

For two weeks, she ate fish, hamburger, eggs, cheese, fruits and vegetables, and a limited amount of bread, and at the end of that time she'd lost two kilos.

The diet was simple, specific, structured and easy to follow, she says. And it worked.

Fad dieting is back. After several years of trying to be good, of following traditional advice to cut fat, eat healthfully and exercise, frustrated people who haven't lost weight have had it. New, strict diets are gaining fans, and weight-loss crazes of yesteryear — those high-protein diets and the cabbage soup regimen — are fashionable again.

Dieters are doing things that make nutritionists cringe in fear for the public health: eating big portions of meat at every meal, passing up breads, pasta and rice, the darlings of dietitians.

Whoopi Goldberg said recently she'd lost weight on a far-and-protein diet that included eggs, beef and butter.

It's a pendulum in full swing says Robyns Flipse, a registered dietitian in Ocean, N J. In addition to the frustrated chronic dieters, there are millions just discovering their mildlife fat, and they want to lose it, she says.

About 46 million Americans — 24 percent of people in USA — are on a diet, according to a recent national survey. That's about one in four women, one in five men.

And people almost don't care what diet they go on as long as it's strict and sounds authoritative.

Some diets getting attention:

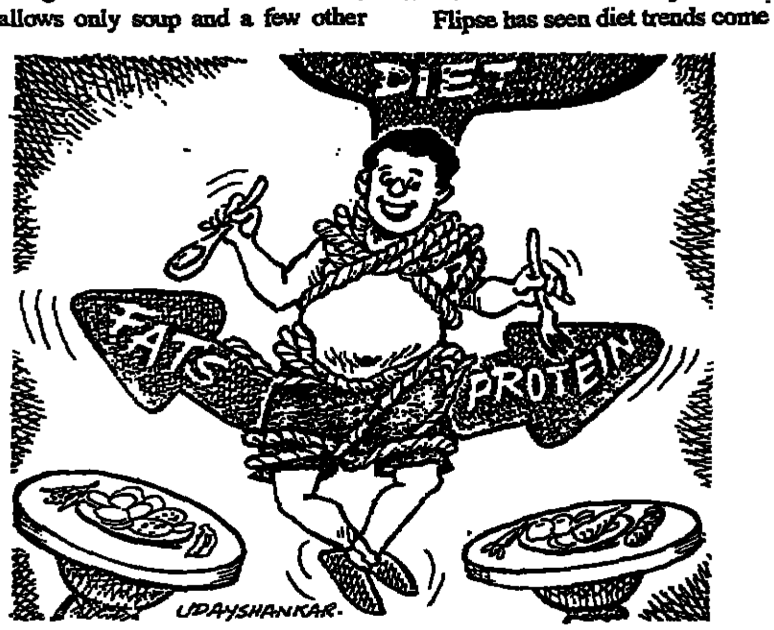
The controversial plan outlined by Barry Sears in *The Zone*. Sears, a biochemist, call his plan a "protein-adequate diet." He advises eating small meals throughout the day, with a low-fat protein at every meal, plus lots of fruits and vegetables and monounsaturated fats such as olive oil. An occasional slice of bread is allowed.

Dr Atkin's New Diet Revolution, severely restricts carbohydrates to "promote the burning of stored fat" author Robert C Atkin says.

The 5 Day Miracle Diet, by Adele Puhn, recommends "hard-chew vegetables" like carrots and green beans and "soft-chew fruits" like peaches.

Protein Power by Drs Michael R and Mary Dan Eades suggests eating plenty of protein and limiting foods like breads, pasta, potatoes and dessert.

The old "cabbage soup diet," which recently appeared in several newspapers and magazines and is being faxed from coast to coast, allows only soup and a few other



items a day. The soup is made from carrots, onions, tomatoes, cabbage, beans, green peppers, celery, chicken cubes with salt and pepper and must be had over three days. Water, unsweetened tea and cranberry juice is allowed, but alcohol and carbonated drinks are not. The first day allows as much soup as you want, plus any fruit, except bananas. The second day: soup, green leafy vegetables, even a baked potato with butter. No fruit. And the third day: soup, vegetables and fruit. But no potato. It promises a weigh-loss of two to three kilos in three days.

Why are nutrition-savvy people trying alternative diets?

· In a word: success.

When the gimmicky diets work, experts say, it's because they end up being low in calories. It's the calories that make the difference, not the composition of the diet.

Dr Gerald Reaven of the Stanford University School of Medicine agrees. In a recent study, Reaven and other researchers compared low-calorie diets where fat, protein and carbohydrate intakes varied. Participants lost the same amount of weight no matter what combination they ate. "A calorie is a calorie" he says.

Flipse has seen diet trends come and go in her 25 years as a nutritionist — food rotations, food combining and "magic" foods that supposedly help you burn more calories. Many fad diets aren't really dangerous, she says, because "no one can stay on them long enough to hurt themselves."

But if someone did stay on a diet like the cabbage soup diet for six months, he or she might become anemic and have mineral deficiencies, she says. "Growing children, teens, pregnant women, people with heart disease, forget it. They should never undertake trendy diets without supervision."

For the short term, though, many healthy dieters say these plans at least help them get the scales moving.

(Courtesy the USA Today)

Six Big Fat Lies and Unpalatable Truths

1 When it comes to people with a big build, a little extra fat doesn't really matter

Yes and no. Your weight classification does depend on your height as well as weight (build is a factor in it too). Divide your weight in kilos by your height in meters squared to get your "body mass index" (BMI). Someone who's 15 stone (95 kilos) and six feet (1.8 meters) tall has a BMI of 29.3 — bordering on the obese. At the same weight, you would have to be six foot three (1.95 meters) and broad to be just within the "correct" weight category. BMI classifications are as follows: Between 20 and 25 and you are "correct" weight; 25-30 "overweight"; anything over 30 is "obese".

2 Some Types of Fat Are Better Than Others

True. People who have pot bellies but thin limbs are more at risk from coronary heart disease than those who have fat more evenly distributed around their bodies. In theory at least, someone with a BMI of 26 or 27 can thus be more at risk than someone with a BMI of over 30.

3 Being Fat Is a Genetic Condition

Partly true. But you can't necessarily blame your parents — unless they stuffed you full of food as well as having given you fat-prone genes. According to Elizabeth Poskett of the Dunn Nutrition Group, "genetic make-up seems likely to determine the predisposition to obesity rather than the inevitable development of it."

4 Most People Start to Get Fat at 40



Not true. With women, the greatest increase in weight occurs between 15 and 19; with men, it's usually in their late 30s.

5 The More Educated You Are, The Thinner You Tend To Be

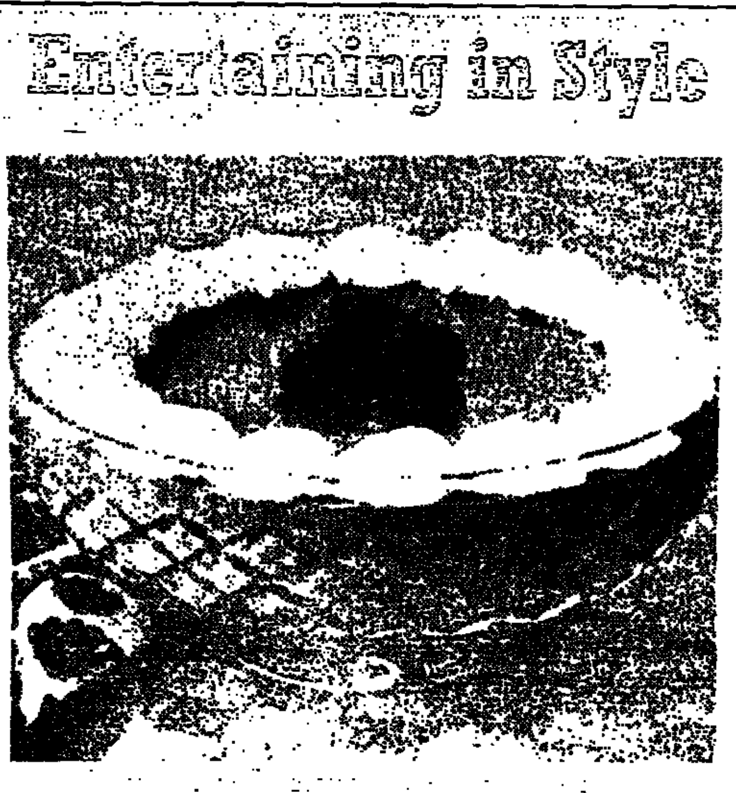
There seems to be some truth in this. Women with no academic qualifications have an average BMI of 26.7, while those with A-levels or above score 24.6 (men 26.4 compared with 25.3). This statistic suggests that poorly educated people are less aware of the importance of exercise and healthy eating.

6 Fat Is Easier to Eat Than Other Foods

True. Medium-fat and high-fat diets lead to unconscious overeating and weight gain. Studies suggest that it is easier to overeat fat than carbohydrates. Although little is known about what factors determine a person's energy requirements, evidence shows that by concentrating on reducing our calorie intake, we've been barking up the wrong tree.

(Courtesy the Focus)

Entertaining in Style



You will need...

- 15 oz. can loganberries
- 1 packet raspberry jelly
- 6 oz. can evaporated milk
- 1 teaspoon lemon juice
- 2 tablespoons double cream, whipped

Preparation time
20 minutes

Strain juice from loganberries into a measuring jug and make up to 1/2-pint with water. Put juice in a pan and bring to boiling point. Add jelly in small pieces and stir until dissolved. Leave in a cold place until just beginning to set.

Sieve loganberries. Put evaporated milk and lemon juice in a bowl and whisk until it will form soft peaks. Fold loganberry puree and evaporated milk into half set jelly. Mix well, then spoon into a serving dish.

Leave in a cool place. Just before serving decorate mousse with whipped cream and, if desired, fresh loganberries. *Serves 4.*

QUICK TIP

Before whisking evaporated milk for cold desserts chill first. This not only means that you get more volume, but helps to set the jelly more rapidly.





The space between the eyebrows is densely populated with very fine hairs. An approaching object may be carrying a tiny amount of static electricity — plastic pens are very good at picking up static, for example — which induces a charge on the hairs. According to the laws of electricity, the hairs should move apart when all charged in the same way.

Forced to move, the tiny muscles that govern the hairs stimulate nearby nerves under the skin, giving rise to that spooky tickling sensation.

(Courtesy the Focus)

Answers to Last Week's CLOCKWORK

If it will be 10:00 in 45 minutes' time, the real time is 9.15 and the clock has gained one hour and 25 minutes. At the rate of ten minutes an hour, this has taken the clock eight and a half hours to achieve, so it was showing the correct time eight and a half hours before 9:15, at 12:45.

QUICKIE

ACROSS

1. Wild animal (5)
4. Adult lamb (5)
7. Mythical bird (3)
8. Vine fruit (5)
10. Express a view (5)
12. Curl of hair (7)
13. Vote into power (5)
15. Put on clothes (5)
17. Indian guide? (5)
20. Greek letter (5)
23. Campaign against the Turks (7)
24. Bury (5)
25. Mercenary (5)
26. Anger (3)
27. Mythical giant (5)
28. Thick in foliage (5)

DOWN

1. Military trumpet (5)
2. Conscious (5)
3. Stoke's river (5)
4. Tick off (5)
5. Select clique (5)
6. Printing machine (5)
9. Image (7)
1. Spread through (7)
14. Dark-red resin (3)
16. Addition problem (3)
17. Work stint (5)
18. Band of eight (5)
19. Italian city (5)
20. Judge's hammer (5)
21. High IQ society (5)
22. Mixture of metals (5)

(Solution Next Thursday)

Feature

Facets of Countries

SPOTLIGHT: EGYPT

The Pyramids of Giza

Egypt is best known for its pyramids—monumental structures having a rectangular, usually square, base and triangular sides meeting in a point. The structures were used primarily as royal tombs.

The earliest true pyramid is the "northern stone pyramid" at Dahshur, a few miles south of Sakkara. This is thought to have been built by King Snefru, the first king of the 4th Dynasty (c. 2600 B.C.). Several 3rd-Dynasty kings, of whom the best known is King Zoser, covered their tombs with structures often called "step pyramids." Probably the last of these, at Medum, was finished by King Snefru as a true pyramid. Snefru also built a third tomb of modified pyramidal shape, the "bent" pyramid at Dahshur. This differs from a true pyramid in that the sides slope upward very steeply for about half the vertical height and more gradually thereafter.

From the 4th until the 17th Dynasty, the pyramid was the favored form of royal tomb and the remains of some 80 exist on the west bank of the Nile in Lower and Middle Egypt. From the New Kingdom (1573-1085 B.C.) on, kings built generally less conspicuous tombs, although the Nubians who ruled Egypt in the 7th and 8th centuries B.C. erected small pyramids with steeply sloping sides in their cemeteries in the Sudan. During the New Kingdom the nobles at Thebes built small brick pyramids on top of their rock-cut tombs.

The methods used in constructing the pyramids are still a matter of dispute. However, it is agreed that the stone was quarried and dressed with stone and hardened-copper tools, and raised into position without pulleys through the use of earth embankments or ramps, sledges, and levers. The surface of the stones was dressed after laying. Labor was conscripted, and the men were paid in clothing, food, drink, and oil (to prevent their skin from cracking painfully in the dry Egyptian air.)

The best-known Egyptian pyramids are the three at Giza. These were built in the 4th Dynasty by King Khufu (Cheops) and his sons Khafre (Chephren) and Menkaure (Mycerinus). The Great Pyramid of Khufu is the largest: its base is about 756 ft. on a side and covers 13.1 acres. When complete the pyramid was 481.4 ft. tall. Individual blocks weigh as much as 15 tons, yet the preserved facing blocks are finished so accurately that the cracks between them are nowhere wider than 1/50 in.

Meanwhile, the Giza pyramids and other ancient royal tombs will soon get a sophisticated ventilation system to help reduce a rising level of humidity, the head of Egypt's Supreme Council for Antiquities said Tuesday.

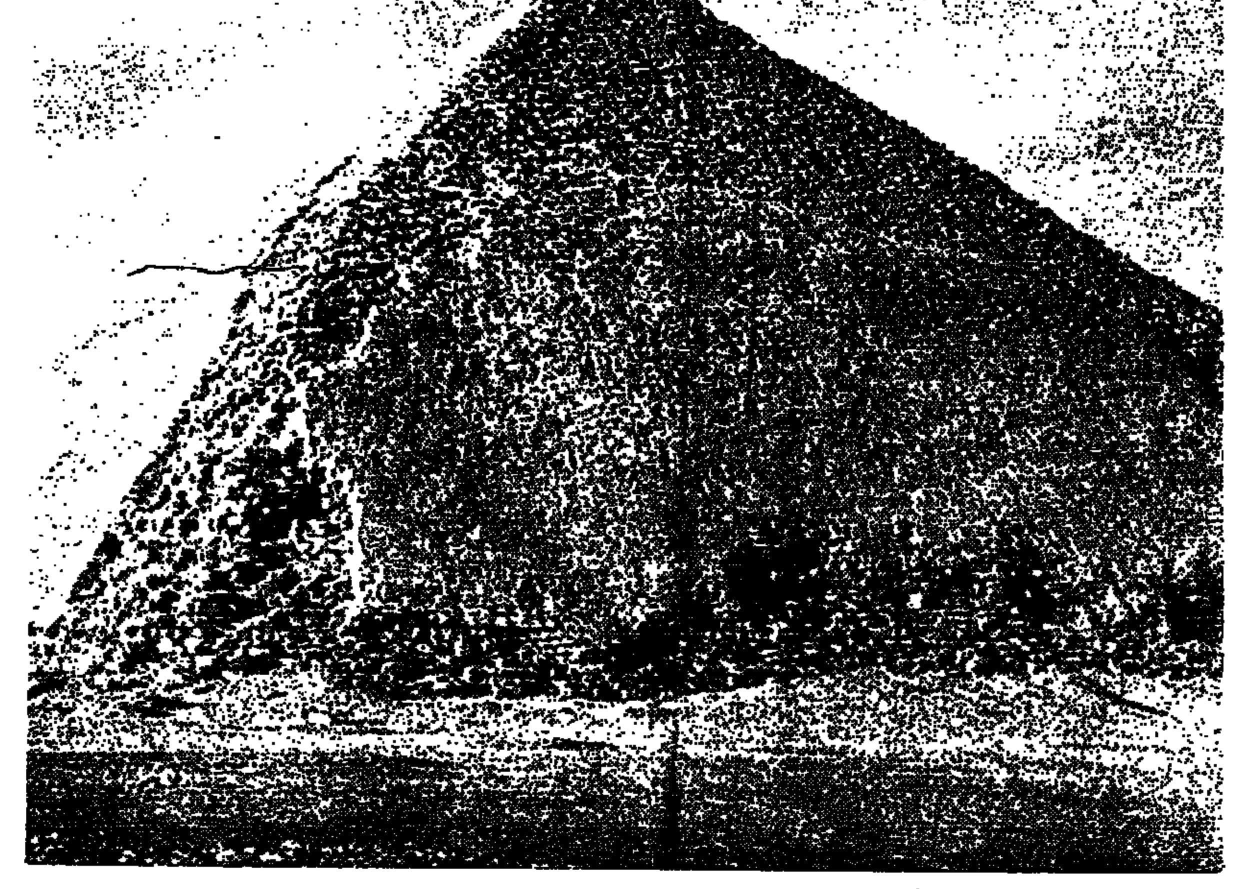
"Ten million Egyptian pounds ($3 million) have been allocated to install a sophisticated ventilation system in ancient sites which are open to visitors," Abdel Halim Nur Eddin told the government daily Al-Akhbar.

"The new system will bring down the level of humidity which is generated by large numbers of visitors daily and which threatens to damage paintings inside the sites and even the stones," he added.

The system will first be installed in the pyramids of Giza and Sakkara as well as the royal tombs of the Luxor Valley in southern Egypt and the temple of Abu Simbel, Nur Eddin said.

It will be identical to a ventilation system which was set up in November in tomb of Queen Nefertari, in the Valley of the Queens in Luxor.

The system, which was developed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), helps control the levels of humidity, carbon dioxide and temperature which are measured every five minutes by electronic devices. (Courtesy of Grolier's Encyclopedia International, Vol. 15 and AFP.)



For decades concealed behind barbed wire and watch towers, the Giza pyramids are now open to public view.

Travelogue

The Boat Races of Kerala

The turbid streams turn limpid, there is glossiness in every leaf, the cuckoo sings its stubborn note, the blossoms give off a fresh beauty and aroma, there is a song in every heart and a nip in the air as the sky looks cobalt blue. The monsoon havng spent its fury for weeks running. It is Kerala in the months of August-September, all spruced up to welcome with all gaiety and gusto the harvest festival par excellence—Onam. Almost the entire people, irrespective of caste, religion and class distinctions, take part in the ten-day long festivities marked by high-voltage entertainment—dances, games, feasts, tableaux and water carnivals





Kerala, in the months of August-September, all spruced up for the Kerala boat races.

The boat races or water carnivals, locally known as *Vallomkali*, are mostly held in the lagoons or rivers of the districts of Alapuzha, Kottayam and Ernakulam. Most of the boat races have a religous significance and origin, but with the passage of time these races have assumed a cospmopolitan character.

the only one of its kind in the country for their sheer grandeur, the sylvan locale and the massive participation of people not only from all the districts in the state, but from elsewhere in the country and abroad.

In the '50s, India's first prime minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, was so much carried away by the colorful spectacle of sinewy hands handling oars of long boats on the vast expanse of the lagoon, fringed by towering coconut palms, that he couldn't restrain himself and, before anyone noticed what was happening, jumped on to a snake-boat, lustily egging on the rowers to race ahead. Back in Delhi, he sent a trophy, with his signature embossed on it, to the organizers. Ever since, the Nehru Trophy Boat Race takes place on the second Saturday of every August.

Other equally famous boat races are the Aranmula boat race and the Champakulam boat race. Aranmula is the venue of a famous snake-boat race held on the *Uthrattathi* star day in connection with the Onam Festival. The Aranmula Boat Festival has a religious overtone as it commemorates the legend of the presiding deity of the Temple of Aranmula, Lord Krishna, himself crossing the river. The river Pampa is the venue of the popular Aranmula boat race.

Over the years, the Aranmula boat race has become yet another star attraction for domestic and foreign tourists. The grand finale of the race is a big feast made as an offering to the presiding deity of the Aranmula Temple.

The Champakulam boat race held on a competitive basis on *Moolam* star in August-September, attracting huge crowds, reminds one of the catholic and secular spirit for which Kerala has been famous down the ages

There is a boat race named after the late prime minister Indira Ghandhi, too, and this race is held in the picturesque Cochin backwaters or the popularly known Vembanattu Kayal overlooking the bustling Marine Drive of the fast-growing city of Kochi. A few years ago, during the Onam festivities, the place was the scene of an international boat race.

The racing boats of Kerala are designed according to the number of rowers they can accommodate: Chundan and Odi have high powers and helms with proportionate horizontal portion for balancing in water and for fluidity. For certain boats, low helms and prows facilitate fast motion in the swirling waters. One is awestruck by the variety of boats or canoes. The longest among the boats is about 100 ft. and the smallest 15 ft. long. The longest accommodates 115 rowers and the smallest a dozen. (Courtesy of *India Perspectives*, November 1991.)

GROUSE villains

Acute HARPS

TEARDROP attacker

FIR CONE tree

Waltzes ASCEND

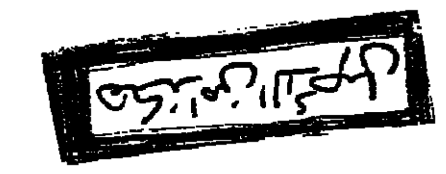
Started by DIETITIAN

Under the ELBOW

PAYS HER WAY

Unscrable the anagram (in capital letters) in each clue. Working from left to right across the grid as you solve each clue, the layers in the ladder down the middle will begin another anagram. Unravel, using the clue given, to solve the puzzle.

(Answers will appear next week.)



TODAY IN HISTORY

1782 — Almost 1,100 people drown when English man-of-war sinks while being repaired at Portsmouth, England.

1903 — Russia's Finance Minister Mount Witte is dismissed, whish is taken as victory for group favoring Russian expansion in Manchuria and Korea.

1935 — Queen Astrid of Belgium is killed in car accident in Switzerland.

1943 — Danish warships are scuttled ar Copenhagen in World War II uprising against Nazis.

1945 — U.S. General Douglas MacArthur leaves Manila for Japan to accept Japanese surrender.

1960 — Jordan's Premier Hazza el-Majali is assassinated.

1965 — U.S. Astronauts L. Gordon Cooper and Charles Conrad make safe landing in Atlantic after record eight days orbit around Earth.

1972 — North and South Korean Red Cross officials meet in North Korea openly for first time to discuss reunifying divided families.

1978 — China's Communist Party Chairman Hua Guofeng (Hua Kuo-Feng) completes visit to eastern Europe, symbolizing historic break with China's traditional isolation.

1987 — Two bombs explode five minutes apart in crowded main square of Syrian policed Tripoli in Lebanon, killing three people and wounding 25.

1988 — Two Soviet and an Afghan blast off from a central Asian Space Center to join cosmonauts seeking an endurance record aboard an orbiting Soviet space station.

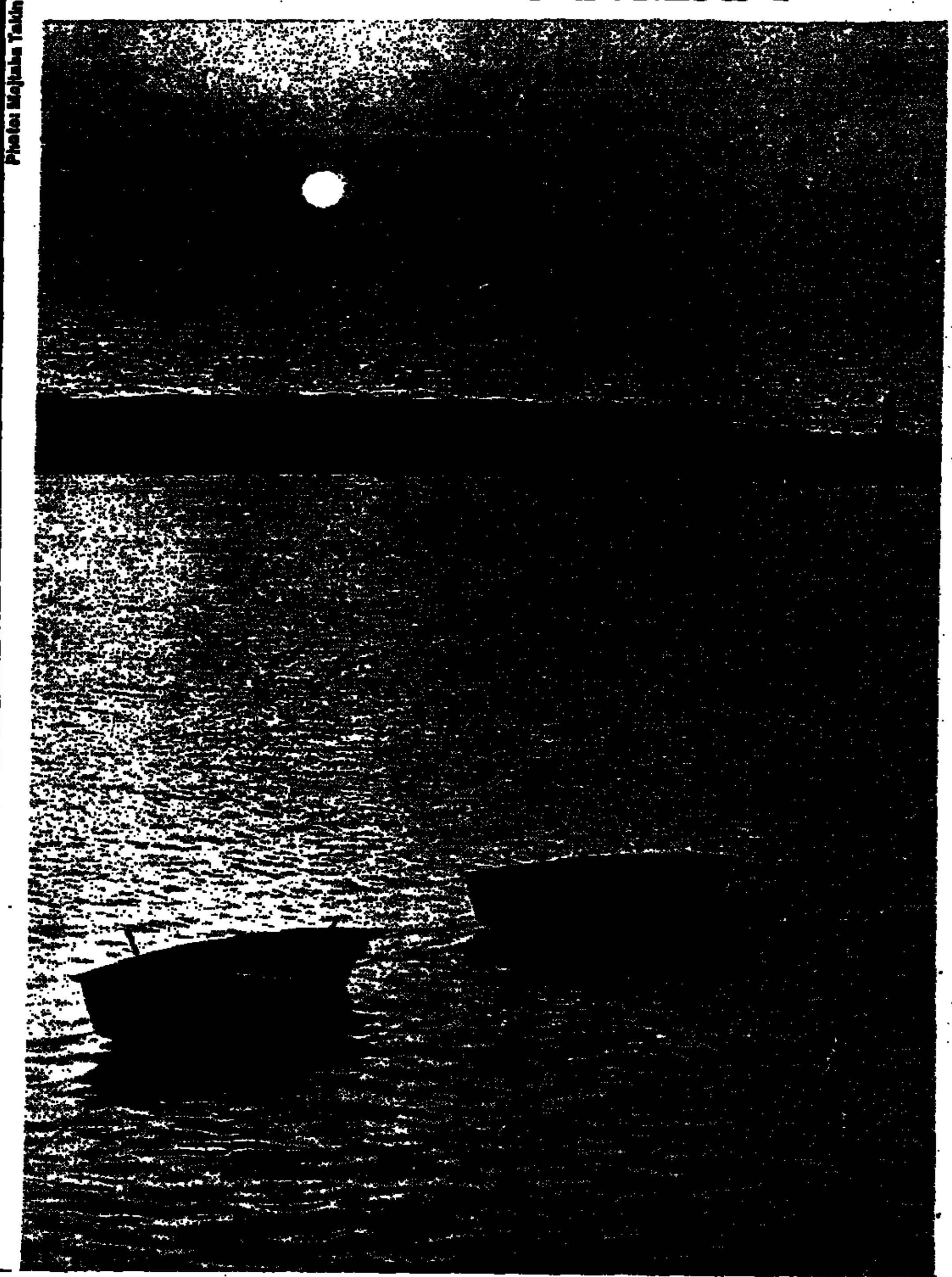
1990 — Armenia's Parliament declares emergency rule, bans nationalist paramilitary group and blocks roads around republic's capital after string of attacks leaves Armenian legislator dead.

1991 — Soviet lawmakers suspend Communist Party activities nationwide and freeze its bank accounts because of party's role in failed coup attempt.

1992 — The last Russian diplomats pull out of Kabul ending a decade of involvement in Afghanistan.

1994 — Rwandan refugees sneak into Zairian farmer's fields and steal the foods that were their staples before they went on UN rations: bananas, cassava, goats and chickens.

CANDID CAMERA



TOMORROW IN HISTORY

1526 — Suleiman I, Sultan of Turkey, defeats Hungarian army at battle of Mohacs, at which Louis II of Hungary is killed.

1528 — French army capitulates at Aversa and subsequently is expelled from Naples and Genoa in Italy.

1645 — Dutch and American Indians make treaty of peace ar New Amsterdam, New York.

1895 — Compulsory Roman Catholic education begins in Belgian state school.

1898 — Anglo-German secret agreement on future of African territories of Portugal, whereby Britain is to obtain lease of Delagoa Bay and Germany is to receive parts of Mozambique and Angola.

1914 — German forces take Amiens in France during World War I.

1916 — Turkey declares war on Russia. Paul Von Hindenburg is named German chief of general staff.

1928 — Independence of India League is formed in India.

1944 — Russian forces enter Bucharest, Romania, in World War II.

1951 — United States and the Philippines sign mutual defense pact.

1957 — All-African federal executive council is formed in Nigeria.

1960 — East Germany imposes partial blockade of West Berlin.

1981 — Iran's president and prime minister are martyred when bomb explodes in government offices in Tehran.

1987 — Philippines' President Corazon Aquino says mutinous troops wanted to kill her entire family in coup attempt.

1989 — Latvian Communist Party leadership debates splitting off from Communist Party of Soviet Union.

1991 — Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan declares independence and begins forming its own army.

1992 — Five Ethiopian hijackers surrender peacefully at a military airport outside of Rome.

1993 — Robert Malval, ally of exiled Haitian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, is installed as prime minister.

1994 — Russia officially ends a half-century of military presence in former East Germany and the Baltics, the last European bastions for former Red Army forces in the Cold War era.

Old Man at the Bridge

By Ernest Hemingway

An old man with steel-rimmed spectacles and very dusty clothes sat by the side of the road. There was a pontoon bridge across the river and carts, trucks, and men, women and children were crossing it. The mule drawn carts staggered up the steep bank from the bridge with soldiers helping push against the spokes of the wheels. The trucks ground up and away heading out of it all and the peasants plodded along in the ankle-deep dust. But the old man sat there without moving. He was too tired to go any farther.

It was my business to cross the bridge, explore the bridgehead beyond and find out to what point the enemy had advanced. I did this and returned over the bridge. There were not so many carts now and very few people on foot, but the old man was still there.

"Where do you come from?" I asked him.

"From San Carlos," he said, and smiled.

That was his native town and so it gave him pleasure to mention it and he smiled.

"I was taking care of animals," he explained.

"Oh," I said, not quite understanding.

"Yes," he said, "I stayed, you see, taking care of animals. I was the last one to leave the town of San Carlos."

He did not look like a shepherd nor a herdsman and I looked at his black dusty clothes and his gray dusty face and his steel-rimmed spectacles and said, "What animals were they?"

"Various animals," he said, and shook his head. "I had to leave them."

I was watching the bridge and the African looking country of the Ebro Delta and wondering how long now it would be before we would see the enemy, and listening all the while for the first noises that would signal that ever-mysterious event called contact, and the old man still sat there.

"What animals were they?" I asked.

"There were three animals altogether," he explained. "There were two goats and a cat and then there were four pairs of pigeons."

"And you had to leave them?" I asked.

"Yes. Because of the artillery. The captain told me to go because of the artillery."

"And you have no family?" I asked, watching the far end of the bridge where a few last carts were hurrying down the slope of the bank.

"No," he said "only the animals I stated. The cat, of course, will be all right. A cat can look out for itself, but I cannot think what will become of the others."

"What politics have you?" I asked.

"I am without politics," he said. "I am seventy-six years old. I have come twelve kilometers now and I think now I can go no further."

"This is not a good place to stop," I said. "If you can make it, there are trucks up the road where it forks for Tortosa."

"I will wait a while," he said, "and then I will go. Where do the trucks go?"

"Toward Barcelona," I told him.

"I know no one in that direction," he said, "but thank you very much. Thank you again very much."

He looked at me very blankly and tiredly, then said, having to share his worry with someone, "The cat will be all right, I am sure. There is no need to be unquiet about the cat. But the others. Now what do you think about the others?"

"Why, they'll probably come through it all right."

"You think so?"

"Why not?" I said, watching the far bank where now there were no carts?

"But what will they do under the artillery when I was told to leave because of the artillery?"

"Did you leave the dove cage unlocked?" I asked.

"Yes."

"Then they'll fly."

"Yes, certainly they'll fly. But the others. It's better not to think about the others," he said.

"If you are rested I would go," I urged. "Get up and try to walk now."

"Thank you," he said and got to his feet, swayed from side to side and then sat down backwards in the dust.

"I was taking care of animals," he said dully, but no longer to me.

"I was only taking care of animals."

There was nothing to do about him. It was Easter Sunday and the Fascists were advancing toward the Ebro. It was a gray overcast day with a low ceiling so their planes were not up. That and the fact that cats know how to look after themselves was all the good luck that old man would ever have.

SEPTEMBER

September, ninth month of the modern Western year and having 30 days. September was named from the Latin number seven, being the seventh month in the old ten-month calendar. The Anglo-Saxons called it barely month, evidently referring to the harvest of this crop in September.



A man gathering fruit is the sculptured representation of September in the relief series of the months, Amiens Cathedral, France.

